New-York Daily Times.

MR. THACKERAY'S LECTURE.

GEORGE THE FIRST.

Mr. [illegible]'s Church was last night crowded to hear the satirist of the Nineteenth Century [illegible] the splendid vice and gilded folly of the Seventeenth. Subdued but substantial applause greeted the author of "The Newcomes," as he ascended the platform, and no doubt not but the majority present felt a real glow of old friendship as they saw the genial, kindly, spectacled face, and white-haired head, rise above the carpeted stand. Since they had last seen it the brain within had woven a marvelous tapestry of words, on which the brave old Colonel, and the handsome Clive, and the [illegible] Ethel paraded in gallant show. Since they had last seen it, it had been busy picturing English society as it had never been pictured—with manfulness, truth, and honest scorn of all sham and social [illegible]. Its owner had now to deal with people as real, but more remote, as vicious as any in the modern Babylon, but on whose vices the dust of years had gathered, obscuring the distorted outlines. The hand was delicate, and the heart honest, of him who had to brush the deposit off.

The bell rings, the curtain draws up, and Mr. Thackeray's panorama begins to move.

The first scene opens amid the little splendors of the Hanoverian Court, from among the descendants of whose rulers the English people welcomed a King they did not love. It was the age when Paris gave the mode to the Continent. Louis the XIVth, with his periwig and his great generals, his ballets and his concubines, his masques and his speculations in the food of his people, his pomp, his grandeur, this [illegible] the prime—Louis, the grand monarch, was the Dictator of the minor Principalities of the Continent. His Montespans and La Vallieres had their beautiful and immoral doubles in the German Courts, Teutonic nobles bowed the knee to Teutonic concubines, as the wily Duke of Richelieu saluted the mistress of the French King. In the German Courts wonderful mythological masques were enacted, imitative of Versailles, where groups of painted goddesses encircled the presiding Prince with rehearsed compliments, and a small Olympus of nobles and unmajestic wives played the parts of royal deities, in order that the Elector might assume the clouds and bolts of the majestic Thunderer himself. Renaissance, ornament and architecture made florid the heavy German chateaux. Stone satyrs, legitimately born of the statues at Marly, and not a little emblematic of the monarch whose reign they celebrated, glimmered through the vistas of the trees. Each jovial, beer-drinking German Lord had his [illegible] in the woods, with huntsmen in gold and scarlet, bears ready to command, and solicitous of the honor of being stabbed by noble hands, and all the din and paraphernalia of *corps de chasse*, and royal venery. The suppers of that time were long and well-moistened with the wines of the Rhine. Faro, and basset and ombre, at which games the Electors played, pocketing when they won, and not paying when they lost, imitated pretty closely the magnificent gaming parties of the great model, Louis the Fourteenth. And not to be behind-hand in the parallel, the poor German peasant starved, to keep his French brother company. While the hunting horns echoed through the forests, and the nobleman floundered in his gilded coach over rutty roads to the Court of the Hanoverian Prince, the unlucky boor toiled in the fields with ragged coat over a sparse and precarious harvest, or marched at the point of the bayonet in droves like sheep, to be sold as a soldier to some wealthy ally, who had lent the Elector money, or won his people from him at Basset; for the nobles of those days, like the Russians of the present, staked their subjects on a card, and paid their debts in peasants.

It was in such a Court as this, the Court of Augustus, Elector of Hanover, that the lazy, vicious blood was manufactured, which has since filtered through the three English Georges, until it became above proof in the bloated veins of George the Fourth. Ernest Augustus, took for his legitimate wife Sophia Dorothea, daughter of the Elector Palatine Frederick, and grand-daughter of James I. [illegible] the time of the alliance, brought a reversionary interest in three kingdoms to her husband, and eventually furnished a grateful British people with an avaricious and somewhat tyrannical monarch. She had a sad history. A loveless and unloveable husband. An immoral court, setting precious examples to a young wife. A bevy of mistresses with titles, whose coats of arms were so many evidences of her spouse's frailty; all these assisted the harlot's progress, which Sophia was about so dramatically to illustrate. When people's souls are [illegible] by any misfortune, it is then that the devil comes to tempt them, as any one may know who is versed in story-books; so the devil came to Sophia Dorothea in the shape of Count Konigsmarke, surnamed the "Long Finne," a Swedish nobleman splendidly handsome, and splendidly depraved. Crichton, Alcibiades, and Caligula rolled into one, might be called the Konigsmarke mixture, for beauty, accomplishment and vice were equally transcendent in his person. So Sophia Dorothea became his mistress, as did another lady of the Hanoverian Court, a *ci-devant* mistress of the Elector, old and titled, and consequently entitled to her caprices. But husbands are not always blind, and if they are, a rival of their wives is a magic salve to make them see, and so between his own natural vision and the promptings of his pseudo-mistress, the Elector became aware of Sophia's infidelity. She was warned, and even threatened, but in vain. She clung to the handsome Count, and ruined him. The old rival, exasperated beyond containing by a silly boast of Lothario's touching her favors, determined on his destruction, and one night when he was returning after an interview with Sophia, in which their joint flight had been arranged, four men of the Elector's guard set upon him, and ran him through the body, while the old Countess, after enjoying the murder from a private box in her own window, rushes out in the madness of her vengeance, and crushes with her sharp heel the mouth of the dying lover.

Four generations later, the English public were treated to a similar tragedy—not so bloody, but a tragedy in which all belief in royal virtue and royal dignity was assassinated. Queen Caroline's lover was not so unfortunate as Sophia Dorothea's Count, but the malady of infidelity ran in the blood. Sophia passed thirty subsequent years in a prison, and all that remained of Konigsmarke was burned and scattered to the winds.

But her son became a King of England. What matter the crimes that lie behind royal escutcheons? In a paroxysm of terror the English people accepted George the First. Anything was better than Popery and wooden shoes; even a King who spoke German and smoked a pipe over a flagon of beer. There was a bomb-shell lying in the French arsenal loaded with rosaries, and Jesuits, and *sabots*, and *Agnus Deis* which was every moment threatening to land in the centre of England, and blow all heretics, not skyward, but in the opposite direction. To resist this terrible engine of destruction, the British people entrenched themselves behind a Prince who, if he was a German, was at least a Protestant. So they had their George.

And their George knew precisely the value of this compulsory compliment. He understood well that his tenure of England was based upon the maxim which advises persons between two evils to choose the least, so he drank his beer and saved his money, and [illegible] his mistresses, and took good care of his little Hanover, which might some day be a harbor of refuge, and persecuted his enemies, and suppressed rebellions, and signed nine treaties, and lived a low, vulgar, German life, and at last—died.

It seems that before he thought of dying he had promised the Duchess of Portsmouth, one of his ennobled concubines, to revisit her so, when one day at Twickenham, a large black bird flew into her room, she took it for granted that it was the appropriately plumed spirit of the King, and caged and fed it.

Twickenham was a cool and pleasant retreat, said Mr. Thackeray, and if the King did come there in any shape, there were other places far less cool to which he might have gone.

We have attempted no report of Mr. Thackeray's essay. We strive to give the atmosphere of his lecture and alas! cannot transfer the inimitable epigram; the Saxon power. As might be expected, there breathed throughout the whole, a healthy and honest scorn of the pageantry of European Courts. His picture of the scene which we ourselves witnessed at the inauguration of the London Crystal Palace, when nobles of ancient birth and princely lineage walked backward along the lengthy arcades, while Prince Albert and the Queen proceeded in human fashion, and one held the consort's hat and another cleared the way for him, and every one sacrificed his own true dignity to bolster up a dignity that was false. Honor to this manly Englishman, who so sturdily battles for the privileges of man! Honor to this *Nobleman* of London, who dares to tilt at the mock magnificence of courts, which shall only become dignified when they become simple!

Excellent as Mr. Thackeray's lecture was, noble in sentiment, and brilliant in episode, we cannot think it was as interesting or sustained as some of his previous course. Here and there luminous passages flashed out, a dropping fire of epigrams; but there seemed to us a want of coherency in the narrative, however vivid the individual pictures. This may have been owing to his having omitted on the moment much of his matter in consequence of an unexpected amount of time having been consumed in the delivery, and its being the first reading. Yet still we enjoyed the unbroken chain of wit and eloquence which the same hands had woven last year [illegible].

Mr. Thackeray's next lecture, on George II., is announced for Monday, 5th.

New-York Daily Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The British Government and the Neutrality Laws—The Case of the Schooner Foote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 1.

The statement is erroneous that nothing has been heard from the British Government, in reply to our Government's remonstrances against Mr. Crampton's violation of neutrality. The President has heard twice, but the communications are of a character to make proceeding to extremes, without further delay, difficult.

The Administration holds that no violation of neutrality was committed by the schooner *Foote*, in conveying the wrecked Russian officers and soldiers from Japan to Petropolovski. S.

National Democratic Committee—Treasury Affairs, &c.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 1.

The *Union* of this morning publishes a call for the National Democratic Committee to meet in Washington on the 8th of January next.

The amount in the United States Treasury subject to draft on the 22d ultimo, was $22,012,000.

Secretaries DAVIS, GUTHRIE and MCCLELLAND visit Baltimore to-day to attend the Agricultural Fair.

The Vermont Central Railroad.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Thursday, Nov. 1.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Vermont Central Railroad was held here last evening. The pending suit between the Central and Canaan Roads, and other matters affecting the corporation were considered and discussed. A Committee of three was appointed to investigate the accounts and transactions of the past two years, and the choice of Directors was postponed until such Committee report. A Committee was also appointed to apply to the Legislature for an act authorizing the consolidation of the various interests of the Company.

Maryland Agricultural Exhibition.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1855.

Immense throngs visited the Agricultural Fair grounds to-day. Among the visitors were Secretaries DAVIS, GUTHRIE and MCCLELLAND. The Flying Artillery from Fort McHenry also attended the Fair, and went through with their drill. They were inspected by the Secretary of War. During the firing a premature explosion took place, and mortally wounded one man.

Loss of the Brig R. P. Loper.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Nov. 1.

The brig *R. P. Loper*, Capt. WILLIAMS, of and for Philadelphia, with a cargo of logwood and coffee from Port-au-Prince, was totally lost on the Hogshey on the 5th ultimo,—200 bags of coffee and 60 tons of logwood were saved and taken to Nassau, N. P.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Savings Bank.

LANCASTER, (Pa.) Thursday, Nov. 1.

CHARLES BAUGHMAN, the defaulting Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings Institution, was admitted to bail, to-day, in the sum of $100,000, to answer the charge at the next meeting of the Court.

The Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Nov. 1.

The opening of the Pacific Railroad to Jefferson City, was appropriately celebrated to-day.

MCARLEN's trial, for killing Deputy-Marshal BRAND, last February, commenced here yesterday.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 1.

New-Orleans papers of Thursday last came to hand this morning, but the latest mail is still due.

Napoleon and the Eastern War.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Now that you allowed me to express my opinion about different phases of the Eastern war, I must complete the series of letters delineating the precise position of the Emperor of the French in the present struggle. I hope that after it, not a single American will sympathize any more with that man.

I shall not go back as far as the revolt of June and reveal to you the reasons which led me to the belief that even at that time Russia opened the way to power to BONAPARTE. I shall content myself with asking who paid the twenty millions which served to defray the expenses the the *coup d'état?* The Bank? But Count D'ARGOUT, its director, was very loath to pay the sum over, until the Russian Embassy went security for it.

Once chief of the Executive power, NAPOLEON sent Mr. HECKEREN, formerly in Russian service, to Vienna, to sound the ground whether there was any chance of support should he proclaim himself Emperor. The Czar NICHOLAS happening to be present there at that epoch, he dismissed NAPOLEON's messenger with the words, "I thank the President for the reëstablishment of order in France, but I think I belong to a family noble enough to be anything but a legitimist.

BONAPARTE took the hint, and understood that he had nothing to hope for from that quarter. After having proclaimed himself Emperor he sued for the hand of Princess VASA, but the Czar crossed his projects; he then turned his pursuits towards the Holy land, knowing well that he was provoking the intervention of Russia, and the jealousy of England; in consequence the present war is a repetition of the Trojan war—Troy is Sebastopol; the Princess VASA, Helen; NAPOLEON, Agamemnon; NICHOLAS, Priam; BOSQUET, Ajax; MENSCHIKOFF, Nestor; and NACHIMOFF, Hector.

You know, of course, that the Princess MATHILDE is a Russian subject, the Countess DEMIDOFF; as she reproached him repeatedly with being of a lower birth than herself, the rich husband settled the affair with twelve whip-lashes. "There were twelve," said she, "I have counted them well." She separated, then, from him, and the late Czar ordered DEMIDOFF to pay her 200,000 roubles a year; furthermore, she retained the jewels of the DEMIDOFF family, (rose pearls.) A friend of mine asked her, one day, what she thought of the Emperor of Russia? "He is," replied she, "the most amiable man of his empire." "Have you any particular reasons to speak thus?" "Oh! you men, you always look for particular reasons." "But, Princess, are you not going to influence your cousin to do something for the Poles?" "Let me alone; your Poles are but drunkards, whilst Austria and Russia will make my cousin Emperor."

The coronation of NAPOLEON never took place, because even LOUIS PHILIPPE himself was never crowned. The Pope was not brought to Paris to perform the ceremony, which is not in accordance with the Democratic feelings of Parisians; but the managers of the *coup d'état* went to Paris. ST. ARNAUD, after having stolen from the Emperor's office 400,000 francs, in pursuance of this very kind of business, blew up a magazine in Varna in order to conceal his robberies, and accused the Greeks of having done the mischief. American corruption is much spoken of, but ST. ARNAUD would have been a monster here. You have a Napoleonic newspaper in New-York—let it contradict the fact if it can. I am, Sir, &c.,

IVAN GOLOVIN.

Fire in Chambers-street.

A fire broke out in the second-story of building No. 99 Chambers-street, occupied by MARTIN BEIR, importer of fancy goods, about 11½ o'clock last evening. It spread rapidly throughout the upper stories, and did a large amount of damage. The lower floor occupied by BEKKER & Co., dealers in wine and cigars, was flooded with water, and the stock badly damaged. The entire loss amounted, probably, to about $5,000. The fire is believed to have been an incendiary one.

CITY POLITICS.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

MASS MEETING IN METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

Speeches, Resolutions, and an Address.

MAYOR WOOD HISSED.

A Workingman not Allowed to Speak.

THE TICKET INDORSED AT LAST.

SMALL BEER CHRONICLED.

Rub-a-dub, Burning Tar Barrels and Ward Meetings.

JUDGE NORTON STONED—SLIGHTLY.

A long list of gentlemen, headed by PETER COOPER, Esq., invited the electors of the City of New-York to meet in Metropolitan Theatre, last evening for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the success of the Municipal Reform nominations, at the coming election. The time given in the Organ of this party as that at which it would be proper to commence proceedings, was 7½ o'clock. At that hour there were about five hundred people present. The meeting subsequently increased to near two thousand, and PETER COOPER, entered from the right wing, accompanied by a number of gentlemen who were destined to occupy the position of officers. As soon as all were seated on the stage, Mr. DRAPER neared the footlights and remarked that he had the honor to nominate A. R. WETMORE, Esq., Chairman of the meeting. The nomination was received with general favor, as was a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, which contained a number of the most prominent, wealthy, and respectable men of the City.

As soon as the meeting was regularly organized, Mr. WETMORE came forward and said: We have met to-night, fellow-citizens, as friends of Municipal Reform; willing to lay aside our political preferences, in order to accomplish the greater good. By our apathy and indifference we have permitted many men, who are not qualified either by talent or by honesty, to occupy places of influence. Let us, then, by a united effort, elect men to office to whom we can intrust the great interests of this City. You will be addressed by those who have long been conversant with the corrupt practices in the City Government, and whom you will be delighted to hear. Mr. ISAAC H. BAILY will read you the address. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF THE REFORMERS.

A Municipal election of more than ordinary consequence, will take place in this City on Tuesday next, to which all good citizens should give their attention, with a determination to wrest the Government from improper hands. Our taxes for the present fiscal year amount to the sum of five millions three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of what is raised for the mill tax of Common Schools of the State, together amounting to over half a million of dollars. The preliminary steps have also been taken, for expenditures of an extraordinary character, on a scale of magnificence hitherto wholly unknown, the management of which will be devolved principally on officers now to be chosen.

Lands embraced in the Central Park........	$5,[illegible]
of which $1,675,829 falls on individuals.	
For lands, &c., for a new Reservoir......	[illegible]
To pay for constructing the Reservoir, say..	[illegible]
For a new City Hall, say............	[illegible]
Pay elevating the High Bridge........	[illegible]
For grading Central Park...........	[illegible]
For assessments for opening streets, paving, &c., to be collected of individual owners, estimate same as last years' expenditures..........................	1,793,800
Total,..............	$11,880,614

A law was lately passed authorizing the City to advance its bonds to contractors, for opening, regulating, grading, and paving the streets, and other work, and collect the amount from individual owners. On this account the City has temporarily advanced its bonds for about $1,000,000 over and above its collections; and it is now apparent that this sum, or most of it, will become a permanent charge upon the City, and must be provided for by taxation, or be added to our permanent City debt, which now amounts to $9,894,181 50, exclusive of revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the annual tax. The City is always behind, on this account, one year. We first make the ordinary annual expenditure, which is borrowed on revenue bonds, and then pay the latter, as the tax is collected. The City is now arrear on this head, such proportion of the annual expenditure, as the consumed portion of the fiscal year bears to the whole year. The last report of our finances states that

"The current expenses of the calendar year of 1855, when the year closes, will have been paid by about $4,716,100, procured by the issue of revenue bonds, as before stated, and about $1,127,722 89, derived from the payment of taxes."

The aggregate of these various items, amounting to over $28,000,000, constitutes what the City owes on Revenue bonds for expenditures already made; permanent bonds; for assessment bonds; and what it will proceed to raise by assessment, taxation or loans, for the extraordinary expenditures above enumerated. Some outside estimates of the expense of the New City Hall, on the plan adopted by the Board of Councilmen, far exceed the sum of $3,000,000.

The enormous amounts raised from the earnings of the people by our City Government, are not expended by the provident and solid portion of the community, who have amassed property; but wholly by a set of unscrupulous officials, who rely on the power of taxation to obtain the property of others. They boldly avow a settled determination to enjoy the real estate standing in the names of individual citizens, by appropriating to themselves a large share of the annual income. The tax on real estate already amounts to what would be a considerable rent for its annual use. The time is not distant, if reform does not take place, when the per centage of tax will be sufficient to induce money-lenders to withdraw their loans, and place them in those localities in which a fair proportion of the annual profits of real estate goes to the owner of the property. These abuses have increased with fearful rapidity, and are increasing; and yet what is there to show for our large annual expenditure, (that which is called ordinary,) except the rapidly made fortunes of public officers. The legislation of the City, and its management of departments, have become mercenary, wholly inadequate to secure the benefits and blessings of good government, and highly injurious to the public welfare.

The injurious and unbeneficial burdens thus imposed by the tax-eaters of the Corporation, are a charge upon the labor and business of the community. What the landlord, grocer or merchant severally pays in the shape of tax, he collects in the shape of rent and augmented price of commodities, from his tenant and customer. The occupant of the humblest room, and the purchaser of a loaf of bread, bear a portion of the tax—paid, not as taxes should be, to meet the expenses of an honest and useful Government, affording the blessings of protection and safety to all, but chiefly that it may be divided among a lot of plunderers, who resort to this species of agrarianism to reach the property of industrious and frugal citizens.

The legislation of this City, in its acts of omission and commission, clearly prove our utter want of all high regard for the true interests of the community. An expenditure of over $50,000 per annum is now in daily progress for removing offal from the City, although responsible individuals offer to do the work free of charge, and this offer has been before the Common Council for eight months, without being acted on. The interest in expenditure overweighs the public interest in favor of economy. The single case, which has its parallels, illustrates the principle on which the Corporation proceeds. The expenditure for street-sweeping, which amounts to about $400,000, and is continued, notwithstanding bids to do the work for about $150,000, is even more flagrant. These are specimens of acts of omission. Those of commission in the Common Council are exhibited to the wise and conclusive vetoes which the Mayor has so properly interposed. The measures which are readily supported in that body are such as have the spur of selfishness to further them, and are stimulated by rewards; they then receive the undivided attention of Committees, and move through the successive stages of legislation with rapidity, certainty and effect.

The question how these great evils shall be corrected,—disastrous as their continuance must be to the name and fame of the City, and ultimately to its industry and prosperity, and to the cause of free government—that momentous question arises, for the mature consideration of every one who feels that he has an interest in the system of free government under which we live. Amendments to the charter have been tried and found to be ineffectual as a remedy; for the same class, the tax consumers, decide on the restrictions as well as the powers of the charter. THE TRUE REMEDY IS IN THE ELECTION OF GOOD MEN TO OFFICE. This is abundantly shown in the management of the Water Department, and more conspicuously in the industry, skill, fidelity and courage exhibited by the Mayor and our noble Comptroller, Mr. FLAGG. They act under the same charter, which is so shamefully neglected and abused by a majority of the Heads of Department. If the example of Mr. Flagg were emulated in other Departments, the manifold corruptions of city legislators and minor officials would be deprived of their capacity for mischief, and be corrected; but innumerable and monstrous abuses have their origin, and are boldly carried out in those Departments, without the application of any remedy by the Common Council. The power of impeachment lodged with the Board of Councilmen to initiate, and with the Board of Aldermen to complete, stands as a perfect dead letter in the charter, as do many of its provisions.

Nominations of persons as Heads of these Departments; of Aldermen for one-half the Wards—those with an even numerical designation, beginning with the Second and ending with the Twenty-second; and for Councilmen in sixty districts—have been made. Among the nominations for the Departments made by party and other political associations, there is only an occasional name entitled to respect. The several candidates for Comptroller are, Robert T. Hawes, Whig; Philip W. Engs, Hard Shell; John S. Giles, Know-Nothing; and Azariah C. Flagg, Democrat. The Reform Committee, by acclamation, selected from among these the veteran who now stands at his post with unyielding virtue and courage, instead of his real antagonist, Mr. Giles, who has long been the recipient of jobs and contracts, and the especial pet of the present Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, whose bondsman he now is. The contest is wholly confined to these two officers, and must decide which of them shall manage the vast pecuniary interests embraced in an expenditure of twenty-eight millions of dollars—from which we can scarcely escape, an outlay before which the most populous State of this Union would quail, and which is only rivaled by the expenditures of the National Government.

The candidates for Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies are Nathaniel S. Selah, Deputy Sheriff—nominated by both branches of Tammany Hall; and Joseph S. Southworth, nominated by the Know-Nothings—a mechanic, now foreman in the Allaire Works. The duty of erecting public buildings, including the City Hall, will devolve upon this officer, if the Charter shall continue unchanged.

A Deputy-Sheriff, having no other qualifications than his office creates, seemed scarcely suitable for a Department in which such duties as are indicated by the title "Repairs and Supplies," were to be performed, and the Committee unanimously adopted Mr. Southworth, Know-Nothing, (formerly Whig,) after ascertaining that he was a skillful mechanic, and an honest, upright man. The Republicans, instead of agreeing in this nomination, have named Mr. Jacob L. Dodge, nominated by the Whigs, for whom no vote can be cast, except by those who have no just conceptions of the real issue and their duty to themselves and the public. Every two votes for Mr. Dodge, for this office, or Mr. Hawes or Mr. Engs for Comptroller, is equal to one for Mr. Giles or Mr. Selah, for the respective stations for which they are candidates.

For Corporation Counsel, the candidates are Mr. Tomlinson, Whig, Mr. Noyes, Republican, Mr. Haskins, Hard Shell, L. N. Glover, Know-Nothing, and Lorenzo B. Shepard, Democrat. The ability of Mr. Shepard, and his integrity, were vouched for by respectable names, and he had the additional merit of having been warm and earnest in procuring the nomination of Mr. Flagg in the Democratic Convention. This service, which was of transcendant importance at this juncture, had great weight with the Committee in view of the well-known fitness of Mr. Shepard for the station, and he is entitled to a triumphant election at the polls. The competitors here are Mr. Glover and Mr. Shepard; votes for other candidates will be thrown away.

Our candidate for Sheriff is an under Sheriff in the same office, recommended by various members of the bar as competent and faithful—and selected more particularly because all the other candidates then nominated were wholly inexperienced, and because experience was highly necessary to the performance of its delicate and difficult duties. Mr. Bleecker, since nominated by the Republicans, could not be aided by a nomination by this Committee.

The name of Daniel Ewen, for Street Commissioner, not named by any other political parties, was presented on account of his eminent fitness, and because the Committee could not conscientiously recommend either of the other candidates. The divisions with respect to this office, so generally prevailing among the various parties, make it desirable that Mr. Ewen should be warmly supported.

Dr. John H. Griscom, named for City Inspector by this Committee and the Republican organization, is eminently fitted for the post, by ripe experience and high ability and integrity.

For Governor of the Alms House, the choice of this Committee first fell upon WM. F. HAVEMEYER, who had been nominated by the Republicans; but he declining, Mr. C. Godfrey Gunther was selected and nominated by the Hard Shells—a fit and proper nomination.

The Committee, in naming Judicial officers, have invariably adopted the rule to make a renomination in every case where no objection was made to the incumbent. To preserve the independence and stability of the Judiciary, this rule should be essential, and they have invariably regarded it. For the Bench of the Supreme Court, a vacancy has been created by death, which was *temporarily* filled during the present year, and the case was therefore not one in which the rule applied; and the Committee, after earnest debate and consideration, gave their vote to James R. Whiting, nominated by both branches of the Democratic Party, a citizen and lawyer, of known integrity, firmness and ability.

The only remaining office is that of County Clerk, for which the Republicans and this Committee have united in naming Douglass Leffingwell—a merchant's clerk, well known for his capacity and diligence, and who will fill the station honorably and usefully.

The various nominations for the Common Council cannot be mentioned in detail. The Committee can only say that the Reform members have been true to their duties, and are unstained with any suspicion of venality. They have been of essential service in checking the march of corruption, which but for them, threatened to be appertain to every measure, and they deserve all honor at the hands of the community.

In performing this delicate duty of making nominations for office, the Reform Committee has steadily set its face against the policy of naming a single person from its own body, and has named in every case the most available good candidate, irrespective of all party considerations, without fear, favor or affection, and solely with a view to promote our City's honor and welfare.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were now read with varying favor.

Resolved, That while national and State issues, affecting the prosperity of the Union and of this State, may be of a character to divide men into parties and enlist their attention in that character, the real issue here is, whether there shall be an honest, economical administration of public affairs, or whether the treasury shall continue to be plundered by those elected to protect it; and that we earnestly recommend to the voters of this City to discard party and personal considerations, and elect only those who will give to the City of New-York a better government, and if possible, redeem its character in the estimation of the world.

Resolved, That we deem the present a suitable occasion to express our hearty approval of the manly, dignified, honest and able administration of Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City. [Hisses.] We have found in him a bold, unflinching public servant, [general hisses] who not only knows the right, but dares maintain it. [A voice: "How about the *Joseph Walker*," and increased hissing.] His devotion to the public interests in every department of the City Government, and the fidelity and industry with which he performs the arduous duties of his office, [A voice: "Yes! WALTER R. JONES," and hisses.] have endeared him to all honest citizens, who stand ready to aid and protect him in the glorious work of municipal reform to which he has applied himself with so much energy. It is due to his exertions and designs that the several heads of departments and members of the Common Council to be elected next Tuesday, shall be of a character to further the laudable objects he is striving to accomplish. [Hisses.]

Resolved, That in the midst of the general corruption which prevails in our local Government, we recognize in the wisdom, industry, courage and fidelity of AZARIAH C. FLAGG, qualities which endear him to the community, and entitle him to a triumphant reëlection.

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters of this City to prepare their tickets in advance of the time of election, to be early at the polls, and to let no side issue of any kind interfere in any manner with a bold, energetic and determined support of the Reform nominations.

The address was received with perfect decorum, and occasional applause, until the reader commenced the resolutions referring to His Honor Mayor WOOD. The resolutions, as may be seen, were of a highly complimentary character. The meeting received them with a perfect storm of hisses. The reader struggled through with them, but every time his Honor's name was mentioned, or his character extolled, the hisses were renewed, with occasional cries of "The *Joseph Walker*," and "WALTER R. JONES." The reader became "red in the face," and was somewhat confused; and had not the next resolution contained the name of AZARIAH C. FLAGG, which stopped the hisses and caused enthusiastic applause, he would have experienced great difficulty in finishing his task. When he had retired, Councilman MATHER came forward to second the address and resolutions. He spoke in substance as follows:

GEN. MATHER'S INDORSEMENT OF MAYOR WOOD.

Councilman MATHER addressed the meeting in support of the resolutions. The object of this assemblage was one which, he said, appealed rather to the judgment than the passions of men. The rights they had assembled this night to consider were the rights of the people to an efficient, honest and economical Municipal Government, and there could be no question that of some, at least, of these rights the people were deprived. In the matter of efficiency, however, there could be no doubt that two Departments of the City Government were faithfully administered. He had been charged with being a WOOD-man; if he found that the measures which he was convinced were right were supported and enforced, to the extent of his ability, by Mayor WOOD, then he would not repel the charge of being a WOOD-man. He presented the singular spectacle of a man who did not assist, either directly or indirectly, in the elevation of FERNANDO WOOD to office, and yet supported his measures of Reform since, while those who were engaged warmly in securing his election had since abandoned him. The Mayor was not able to satisfy all the demands for public safety and relief that some people demanded, owing to the limited power placed in his hands. If he (the Mayor) were sustained, however, by the honest part of this community, he would effect a change most surprising and agreeable.

The speaker next referred, in terms of warm commendation, to AZARIAH C. FLAGG, and then entered at some length on the discussion of the question of honesty and economy in the administration of our municipal affairs. He denied very emphatically the existence in any decent quantity of either of the qualities in question, attributing their scarcity to the facts that politicians almost alone have heretofore monopolized the public offices, and that the legitimate remuneration allowed by law to persons holding office are so small that honest men have few, if any, inducements to seek them. Mr. MATHER made a somewhat protracted speech, and sat down amid loud applause.

The Chairman then put the question affirmatively on the adoption of the resolutions, and without taking the nays, declared them to be carried. He

SYMPTOMS OF A RIOT.

announced the name of the next speaker as Mr. PECKHAM.

Mr. PECKHAM advanced, and had got the length of —"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, in the presence of this assemblage"—when he was interrupted by Mr. FRAZER, a gentleman who has heretofore figured in the Workingmen's meetings, and who had risen and addressed the Chair before Mr. PECKHAM presented himself. Mr. FRAZER claimed that the negative had not been put, and, therefore, that the resolutions were not adopted. Mr. PECKHAM attempted to proceed, Mr. FRAZER attempted to prevent him, and did, and the audience uttered discordant cries of "FRAZER, FRAZER," "PECKHAM, PECKHAM," and rather seemed, at first, to enjoy the thing.

Again Mr. PECKHAM, in a comparative lull, endeavored to go on, and again Mr. FRAZER shut him up by declaring that no negative had been taken on the resolutions, and demanding his right to be heard. The audience were obviously growing indignant, and very vehement cries of "Put him out," "Kick him out," "Sit down, Sir," advised Mr. FRAZER that the sooner he held his tongue the better.

The Chairman said that as he had omitted to take the negative through inadvertence, he would put the question on the resolutions again.

Mr. FRAZER was not satisfied with that. "Before that is put," said he, "I claim the privilege of speaking to you."

There was a very evident disinclination to extend to Mr. F. any such privilege. "Put him out," "Put him out," was shouted from a hundred throats. Loud calls for PECKHAM were heard, followed by a call for three cheers for PECKHAM, which was warmly responded to. Some of Mr. FRAZER's friends who aspired to the elicitation of a similar exhibition of favor, called for "Three cheers for FRAZER." Very great confusion and noise, made up of faint cheers, terrific groans, hisses and laughter, were the result. FRAZER had the good sense to perceive that the meeting was indisposed to gratify his laudable ambition to ascend the stage, and sat down.

QUIET RESTORED.

Mr. PECKHAM finally succeeded in getting a hearing, when he remarked that he was a young man; he had never before attempted to address an audience, and the interruptions had in consequence, disturbed him much. Nevertheless there was a name on the ticket which he favored strongly; the name of DOUGLASS LEFFINGWELL; and he proceeded to speak in highest terms of his favorite. Leaving him, he dropped a few good words in favor of JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH. The ticket, generally speaking, he considered a good one, and believed that were it successful our City Government would be much better than it is at present. There was a general state of rascality existing among City officials; and as the Committee that had presented the Reform ticket was composed of men largely interested in the economical government of the City, he thought the people should have confidence in their nominations, at least until some officer recommended by them should prove incapable or dishonest. When Mr. PECKHAM retired, loud calls were made for FRAZER, but the Chairman announced

JUDGE VANDERPOOL.

The Judge was very much surprised at being called upon. He had not the most distant idea of making a speech. Where, said he, where is JAMES W. GERARD?—and echo answered "Where?" He should have been here, exclaimed the Judge, and I regret that he is not here, for he should have been here and given us his invaluable services. Leaving Mr. GERARD, or rather failing to find him, he expressed some displeasure with the public press, on account of its squeamishness with reference to affairs in Kansas and Pass-him-over WILLIAMSON. They ought to attend more to things nearer home. There was great corruption in the City, and it should be rooted out. Taxes were increasing regularly and enormously. And here he wished to say, that he had for a long time been trying to beat it into the heads of laboring men, that in the matter of taxes they were much interested; and that because of the increase of taxes, they were made to pay higher rents and give exorbitant prices for their beef and other provisions. With what result he did not mention. After taking a severe whack of those around the City Hall, he recommended the Reform nominations, and then retired. As soon as seated, loud calls were made for FRAZER, but the President refused to give him a hearing, and declared Mr. BAILEY in order. Mr. BAILEY apologized for the absence of Mr. GERARD, and spoke at some length on what he called the thankless labors of the Reform Committee. On the conclusion of Mr. BAILEY's remarks, the meeting adjourned, amid loud cries for FRAZER.

Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Whig Judiciary Convention met at the Broadway House last evening, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Hon. R. H. Morris, deceased. Hon. Theodore Stuyvesant presided, and E. B. Shafer, Esq., acted as Secretary. The first ballot was as follows:

Chas. A. Peabody.......	18	W. R. Beebe............	3
H. P. Ketchum.........	4	F. A. Tallmadge........	3

The nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Peabody is also the nominee of the Republicans.

The Soft-Shell Judiciary Committee met at Tammany Hall last evening, and selected Henry Hilton as their nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court. He was elected on the first ballot, which stood thus:

Hilton.................	37	Develin................	9
Cutler................	6	Leonard................	5

The nomination was afterwards made unanimous, and a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Rynders, Ring and Monroe, was appointed to inform the Hard Convention of the result.

Protection at the Polls.

A meeting of the National Club, of the Eighteenth Ward, was held last night at Gramercy Hall, corner of Twentieth-street and Third-avenue. It was very largely attended; indeed, at one period of the evening, the room could not contain all who sought admission. Mr. R. C. Davis was chosen President, and the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Warden, Edney, Beet, the President, and others. The topics principally discussed were the protection of the ballot-box, and the necessity of shielding every voter, whatever his religion, or the place of his nativity, if he was a *bona fide* citizen, and entitled to vote, from interference, brow-beating, rowdyism, or other improper influence at the polls. The speakers were cordially cheered, and the meeting was a success.

Fifteenth Ward K. N. Meeting.

The Fifteenth Ward Americans had a good torch-light procession last night. They did not try to get up a row with any body, and consequently all came off well. There were many banners and transparencies, on several of which we noticed the name of Fred [illegible] Boston, the distinguished Anti-Maine-ite. An enthusiastic meeting was afterwards held at Metropolitan Hall, Wooster-street, R. S. [illegible] Esq., presiding, which was addressed by several eloquent speakers. The K. N.'s of this Ward have had the good taste to adopt the entire Reform Ticket.

Temperance and Reform Meeting—Ninth Ward.

A meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Ward, friendly to Temperance and Reform nominations, was held last evening in the Bleecker Building, Bleecker-street. Doctor Sherrill (Chairman) briefly explained the object of the meeting, which was to keep up the spirit of Temperance and strengthen its cause on the eve of the election.

Mr. Schember vindicated the Prohibitory Law, which, he said, the Indian of Indiana and Ohio would shoulder their muskets to sustain if necessary.

Mr. Berril, the next speaker, came down hard on the liquor-dealers, and condemned their attempt to elect candidates in their interest. He would not call them devils, but, when speaking of them he was reminded of one of their celebrated men, who, in visiting a menagerie at Washington, about gazing at a baboon and began to think aloud, unconscious of any one being present, and said to the monkey, "If you had red whiskers and a pair of spectacles you would be like Colonel Smith, of Arkansas." The Colonel, who happened to be around, tapped the gentleman on the shoulder, asking him, "What is it you say, friend?" The other was taken aback for a moment, but replied in that manner so peculiar to the West, "I'm d——d if I know whether to apologize to you or to the monkey." Mr. B. urged the meeting to support those candidates on next Tuesday who were opposed to the liquor interest. As the speaker was drawing to the conclusion of his remarks, a portion of the audience manifested some opposition, and interrupted him by stamping on the floor. He retaliated, and told the disturbers that it was the prerogative of asses to use their heels instead of their heads. After that he was not much annoyed.

Judge Norton Stoned—Fourteenth Ward Hards' Ratifying.

A meeting of the Hard Shells, of the Fourteenth Ward, was held last evening at the corner of Mott and Prince streets. There was a large attendance, music enough, bonfires and cannon. Bernard McCafry, Esq., was chosen to preside. A series of resolutions were read, approving the Hard Shell nominations, and the same were ratified by a succession of tremendous cheers. Speeches followed from Captain James Turner, Judge Norton, John Cunningham and Judge Phillips. Subsequent to the speaking, a torchlight procession was formed, proceeded through the principal streets of the Ward. In its progress some hostility was shown and occasional stones thrown at the procession. Judge Norton got hit by one of the missiles, and was slightly injured. Except this interruption everything passed off very orderly.

Eleventh Ward Republicans.

The Republican Club of the Eleventh Ward, Mr. Freeman Hiscox, President, and George W. Barrett, Secretary, met last night at Manhattan Hall, No. 665 Fourth-street, and completed their Ward nominations. The ticket now is as follows:

Assembly—Daniel Wilps.

Assessor—John McGowen.

Councilmen—Twenty-eighth District, Frederick Wagner; Twenty-ninth District, Isaac S. Shoate; Thirtieth District, Thomas Francis; Thirty-first District, John P. Conklin; Thirty-second District, James McKinney.

School Commissioner—Charles Curtis.

School Trustees—Edward C. Cook, John Lewis.

School Inspector—William Gray.

Constables—Peter V. Brasch and Charles Schiff.

Joe Taylor's Friends—Ninth Ward.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Ninth Ward Joe Taylor Club was held last night at St. Luke's Hall, Hudson-street. C. R. McDougal presided, and Matthew Tupper was Secretary. Mr. Chas. T. Mills was the first speaker, and was followed by Messrs. Ed. O. Perrin, Chauncey Schaffer, A. Pike, &c. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Joe Taylor, and a resolve that "sink or swim, survive or perish," he must be elected.

A large meeting of the Germans of the Tenth Ward was held last night at Nos. 38 and 40 Forsyth-street. Mr. Erhard Richter presided, and L. Ness was Secretary. The business of the meeting was to select candidates for Councilmen, Assessors, Constables, etc. A long discussion took place on the merits of the different candidates, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

Liquor Dealers.

The Liquor Dealers' Central Committee met last evening at National Hall, to take action on the County and State tickets, which had been nominated by their party; but they were unable to arrive at any definite conclusion, and adjourned.

The Softs' General Committee held their regular monthly meeting at Tammany Hall last evening, but did nothing worthy of note.

LONG ISLAND POLITICS.

Hard-Shell Ratification Meeting.

The Hard-Shell wing of the Democracy held a ratification meeting last evening, at Mrs. Frost's City Hotel, Brooklyn. Through the agency of music and fireworks, some two thousand persons, men and boys, were collected. Alderman Rice, of the Sixth Ward, presided, and addresses were made by F. B. Spinola, J. L. Foote, Hon. H. C. Murphy, Heycock, Taylor, and others.

The Colored Vote.

A Convention of the most respectable colored people of Brooklyn, was held a few evenings since, when it was resolved to support the Republican ticket, and Mr. JOHN N. STILL was employed to canvass the Island in behalf of said ticket.

The Republicans in the Thirteenth Ward have nominated the following ticket:

Supervisor—Wm. Wall.

Alderman—Cornelius Woglom.

Assessor—John Tenny.

Constable—James T. Marsh.

The Republicans of Kings County will meet en masse this evening, at the City Hotel, Brooklyn. Gen. NYE, and other eminent persons, are announced to speak on the occasion.

WELL PROVIDED FOR.—In some of the Wards in Brooklyn there are four Ward tickets.

New Police Order Relative to Fires.

The Mayor yesterday issued a general order to the Police relative to the conduct of the Department at fires. He directs that in accordance with the act of last Session, the Police form in line two hundred feet from the burning building, and that they prevent the entrance of any and every person not having a fireman's badge, or being an officer of an Insurance Company, or owner of property actually in danger. The order to go into effect immediately.

Dr. Kane.

Arrived in town yesterday from Washington, and had an interview with HENRY GRINNELL, Esq., last evening. We understand that he has made arrangements with an artist who is now engaged in the preparation of the maps, charts, plates, &c., for the Doctor's report, and for the use of Mr. GRINNELL.

The Steamers.

No news had been received of the *Baltic* up to the time of going to press.

The Sandy Hook Telegraph line, at 9½ o'clock last evening, reported a steamer passing in, and judged it to be the *Star of the West*. She was doubtless detained in the Lower Bay or at Quarantine, by the thick weather.

NEW-JERSEY.

Political.

The Hudson County Whig Convention met at R. H. Newkirk's, in the city of Hudson, on Tuesday evening, and renominated JASPER GARRETSON for Sheriff. For Coroners, R. K. CLARK, A. SMITH, and G. W. GARDINER were nominated.

Police.

MICHAEL MOONEY was arrested in Hoboken, on Tuesday, for cutting down trees upon the land of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company. He was committed to jail to await his trial in January.

[illegible] in London [illegible] two most Characteristic [illegible] of Houses, Leonino [illegible] Doxat & Co., [illegible] Cohen and Goldsmith, [illegible] & Co., the Greeks—Character [illegible] the Italian Trade, &c.

[illegible] favor with which our notice of the Greek merchants was received both in the commercial and [illegible] reading circles through the country induces us to continue these merchant-pictures. We purpose to follow that which we present to-day of the Italians, by sketches of the French, German, Scandinavian, and English merchants, with separate sketches of the Barings' House, and that of Overend and Gurney, and of the leading banking and mercantile establishments [illegible] capital of Europe, which we trust may [illegible] be interesting, but in some respects [illegible] to the business community of this and the [illegible] side of the Atlantic.

The Italian business in London is divided between English, German, Swiss, Greek and Italian Houses. The Italian Houses proper, at the head of which stand the Leoninos, were originally started principally in connection with the silk trade. The organization of the silk business in London is, perhaps, the most admirable of its kind on the whole globe.

The English Houses supply the Chinese and Bengal Silks; the Greeks the Turkish, Persian, and Greek Silks; the Italians the produce of Lombardy, the Papal States and the Tuscan and Neapolitan Silks; and they all then pass into the hands of the weavers of Spitalsfield and Macclesfield, through the intermedium of a few Brokers. Durant & Co., and H. N. Eaton are the leading brokers, who, with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the weavers, and the position of the silk-producing countries, command the confidence of all parties, and manage the interests [illegible] to their charge with a skill [illegible], that this silk importation is carried out almost with scientific precision, supplying the manufacturers at the lowest possible price compatible with the reasonable profit, to which the importer is legitimately entitled. This is one of the few trades that is based upon the purest principles of commercial economy, almost without alloy of speculative or gambling spirit. All the parties connected with it are of the highest character, not only in point of standing, but also in point of intellect; ever moulding their operations in accordance with the dictates of prudence, common sense and integrity. Occasionally, when the financial necessities of the importers require it, Durant purchases in anticipation of the demand of the manufacturers; but these purchases are always backed by orders, and come more properly within the reach of banking operations, a discount being allowed for the facilities afforded by the immediate payment. In our sketch of the Greek merchants, we have already enlarged upon the immense advantages growing out of the numerous agents, stationed over the various springs of production. The same masterly arrangement presides over the Italian operations. The House of Leonino has agents at Milan, Florence, Turin, Venice, Naples, Ancona, and at Sinigaglia. At the latter place a great fair is held every year, of much smaller proportion, but of similar character to that of Beaucaire in France, of Novogorod in Russia and of Leipsic in Germany, where the silk producers of the papal States and adjoining districts congregate, and sell their fine silks to the highest bidder. The only difference between the Italian and Greek agents is, that while the one are compensated by a salary or commission, the other have generally an interest by partnership. As we stated before, the monopoly in the Italian business is not, as with the Greek in the Levantine trade, vested any longer in the natives of Italy. Not that the glory which, in times of yore, made Venice mistress of the Sea, and Genoa the cradle of Columbus, has altogether departed from the fair peninsula. The flags of the great Genoese shipowners still proudly wave upon the oceans, and in the bay of New-Orleans, St. Domingo, and Amsterdam, their ships still hold a fair place among those of other nations, in the carrying business from the American plantations, and Hayti coffee, and sugar from the great refinery of the De Bruyn's house to the manufacturers and households of Italy. But much of the Italian business has passed into the hands of English houses, who have establishments at Naples, Trieste, Leghorn and Genoa, and into the hands of various German and leading Swiss houses.

Morris, Prevost & Co., Doxat & Co., Borrer, Farris & Co., are the three most eminent Swiss houses in London. Mr. Morris was Governor of the Bank of England some years since, and distinguished himself by his correspondence with the great French political economist and contributor to the *Journal des Débats*, Michel Chevalier, and by a very able pamphlet which he published on the great currency controversy, started by the Californian gold discoveries. But independent of this individual distinction, these Swiss Houses are greatly honored in England for the powerful combination of capital presented in their operations, and for their uprightness.

The many proprietors of large private fortunes who exist at Geneva, Basle and Berne, send considerable amounts for investment through these houses in English and Continental securities. While they thus to some degree partake of the character of banking-houses for their own countries, their vicinity to Italy, and the high reputation they possess for command of capital, bring many of the consignments of Italian produce within their reach, which perhaps would not otherwise have been diverted from Italians proper. However, those peculiarly startling features of impetuosity and daring which are the prominent characteristics of the national genius, are only to be found in the business operations of the Italians proper. And although, as we have shown, much of the national business has been clutched from their hands, round the few houses who still survive in London the national genius still clings, though the national power has been crippled.

The Leoninos, as we said before, are at the head of other Italians proper. They have a house at Genoa with Davide Leonino, as head, who represents the retrogressive element, while Ippolito, the London Leonino embodies the impulsive, and Emanuele, the Milan Leonino, constitutes the harmonizing element, giving to the whole House a fair balance of conservatism. But the manner in which the House attained its present eminence was highly original.

About fifteen or twenty years ago, Ippolito was sent by his brothers to London for the purpose of pushing the silk business. Arriving with good letters of introduction, he obtained admission to the highest business circles. The Leoninos were sprung from a race of barbaresque Jews, many of whom, during the persecution to which they were subjected at Fez and Morocco, were driven to the Mediterranean shores. Ippolito, by virtue of that mysterious affinity which links the African with the Asiatic or Europeanized Jew, became a special favorite in the Hebrew circles of the Anglo-Saxon metropolis. This was no doubt much owing to his being a fine, dashing youth, with aristocratic bearing, and merchant [illegible], which is a great title to preëminence in these circles, in contradistinction to money-changers [illegible] who are considered of lower standing in society. Of course in those circles where diplomatic Hebrew mothers lay in ambush to find a suitable husband for Rebecca or for Leah, Ippolito was received with great enthusiasm. The rich Jewesses are generally in great difficulties about matrimonial arrangements, especially in England, where an immense property is given by the father as dowry, making the responsibility of selecting a solvent husband of greater importance. The young lady is generally sacrificed in these arrangements, as the superior education which she has received creates a gulf between her and the mere mammonite. With the fathers and mothers the object in view is more to find a man able to take care of their daughter's money, than of their daughter's happiness.

A most tragic illustration of this species of match-making occurred a few years ago in London, when the daughter of Mr. Lucas, of the eminent firm of Lucas, Micholls & Co., of Manchester and Jamaica, died of a broken heart, because her father, who promised to give her £30,000 on the occasion of her marriage, to be vested, as usual, in her name, and her husband to be only entitled to the interest, refused to let her have the man she loved, simply because, although a highly accomplished and responsible merchant, he did not quite come up to his purse-proud family aspirations. But as he loved his daughter dearly, her death wrought such an effect upon his feelings that his heart broke, too, and within a few months he followed her to the grave.

The difficulty of finding suitable co-religionists is another drawback upon the happiness of many of the accomplished and over-wealthy daughters of Israel. The highly gifted and literary daughters of Sir Isaac Goldsmith, the wealthy capitalist and mining and railway speculator of London, are doomed to celibacy, or to run away with some handsome pagan. The only one of his daughters who is married, has been made unhappy by being given away to a fop of Nizza, of the name of Avigdon, who figured for a short time as partner of the banking house of Bischoffsheim, and who has since smuggled himself into the Sardinian Parliament as member of Nizza, where his father is a banker of some wealth and great pretensions. In this instance, the partnership with the Bischoffsheim seduced old Isaac, but a noble woman was again sacrificed. In the instance of Ippolito, the lady doomed to become the wife of the fiery Genoese was a daughter of Benjamin Cohen, the brother-in-law of the original Nathan Rothschild, and the uncle of the Baron Lionel and the present Rothschilds. Cohen being the Cashier and the principal bill-broker of the Rothschilds, the connection proved of immense advantage to the Leoninos, and it is to this connection that they are indebted for the eminence which their house enjoys, as their bills found ready takers in Lombard-street and at the Bank of England, backed by this species of family connection with the Rothschilds, independent of the fair reputation which the Genoese establishment itself enjoyed for wealth and stability. If we give so much prominence to the sketch of Leonino, it is because he is a perfect type of the Italian trader, as he flourished in the times of the Medici, with a fair sprinkling, too, of semi-Jewish, semi-Moorish blood in his veins. It is the presence of men like these, with fine banditti frames, of men like Leonino, or of spurious Greeks, like Castelli, which give to the London 'Change and to Mark and to Mincing-lane their picturesqueness of appearance.

No stage can offer a more romantic picture than that afforded by watching an Italian like Leonino, coiling himself around the stiff John-Bull neck of Mr. Stone, of the firm of Durant, the great silk broker, and bewildering the sturdy silk champion, of the Methodistical school of Wesley, with the tortuous reasoning of a half-Jewish, half-Moorish diplomatist trained in the teachings of Machiavelli. It is Rachel dancing a minuet with Forrest.

But the most romantic incidents occurred during the corn excitement in 1847, when Leonino received immense consignments of Italian and Danubian produce. With such Italian natures, the charm of business is not so much in its gains, as in its effect upon the passions; although the passion for gain is tolerably well pronounced too. But they look upon the brokers as terrible conspirators, and upon rival merchants as personal enemies. The relation prevailing between the Genoese and other Italian houses, is nothing but the old feuds of the Montague and Capuletti transferred to 'Change, or the hostile brothers of Messina meeting in the corn market. We have heard, upon a poor, innocent sample of maize, such words of imprecations hurled as, from their intensity, might have turned whole fields in Wallachia white with terror. Leonino, uttering wild cries of *vendetta*, while Mr. King, or some other matter-of-fact corn factor was standing by, looking with inexpressible amazement upon the strange gesticulations of the ferocious foreigner. The factor's corny soul being wholly absorbed by one thought, which is that of ninepence, the commission to which the brokerage had been reduced at the time per quarter, while Leonino's soul is fretted and worked by the fiercest passion, his imagination detecting, in the quiet gentlemanly face of the English corn factor, the darkest plots of deep-laid treachery. But the greatest nutriment for these passions was yielded by the contracts entered into with Italian houses for the supply of corn. It ended with some glorious harvests for the lawyers, as every word was turned into a dagger to stab the contracting party where the corn fell, or to improve upon the terms to increase the gain, where the corn rose in value. Again it was not so much the intention to deceive one another, as the lust to excite himself, which threw so many of these contracts into the fangs of the lawyers. Upon another occasion, when another great Italian house in London, Terni, principally connected with Rome, hinted, in a letter to a friend at Ancona, that Leonino was not the man to be intrusted with silk consignments, or some disparaging allusion to that effect, the Ancona agent of Leonino, a perfect Talleyrand in his way, got by stealth hold of that letter, sent it to Leonino, who, on its receipt, at once went to Terni's office, asked him whether he had really written it, and on receiving an affirmative answer, gave him a blow in the face, which eventually cost Leonino about £1,000, in the way of law expenses and fines. But what mattered this to him? His panting after *vendetta* was gratified. But this man, with all the vehemence of his passions, possesses a thorough genius for business, and has still further improved upon the position which the standing of the house at Genoa, and his connection with Cohen, and through him with the Rothschilds, gave him. Within the last few years the house has embarked in large operations in colonial produce. The restlessness and gipsy turn of mind of the London Leonino has contributed to give to many operations a semi-eccentric, semi-speculative character, which might eventually prove dangerous to the safety of the establishment, if they were not accompanied by a singular degree of sagacity and kept within proper bounds by the more conservative elements of the elder brothers at the head of the Italian establishment.

Another Italian merchant who flourished for some time in London was Levy, of Venice, as perfect an embodiment of a Shylock as ever trod the stones of the Rialto, with this only difference, that while Shylock preferred flesh to gold, Levy would never have been guilty of such an unbusiness-like preference. Under no circumstances would he have refused to take Bassanio's money. His exit from the Ghetto of Venice was as characteristic as his appearance at White Chapel, where he rented what he diplomatically called an office. He left Venice on account of a quarrel with his brother, with whom he was in partnership, and with his wife, who was said to have broken the solemn pledge she gave to Levy when the Rabbi joined their hands at the Synagogue. He took all his money with him; put it in a belt especially bought for the purpose, and fastening it around his loins, he made one day his appearance in Mincing-lane, bargaining for a cargo of sugar, accompanied by a singular looking young man, who turned out to be a Hebrew theological student, who, while waiting for a vacant Rabbiship, had been fished up by Levy in Houndsditch, and consented to act as clerk for him. This clerk received as salary a shilling a day, and a cup of coffee and a cake in the evening. Levy refused for a long time to deposit his money with any banker, and transacted immense business, paying out the cash from his belt. It was only when one day he was reminded that the belt had attracted the attention of some of the speculative burglars of Whitechapel, that he tremblingly made up his mind to open an account with Jones Loyd. In the room which he had rented, he installed a mulatto Jewess, with whom he lived in open concubinage to wreak revenge upon his guilty wife, and we shall never forget the scene which that room presented, when upon some business occasion we visited it. He had taken off the bells and knockers from the door, as he said that the boys only used them to annoy him, and we had to wait about twenty minutes, until Levy made his appearance at the window, his head wrapped up in a red shawl, suspiciously inquiring about the object of our call. After a few moments of hesitation he opened the door himself, and we soon found ourselves in a room in which, in spite of the July sun which made the heat intolerable outside, a lusty fire crackled in the chimney, as if in the deepest Winter. The fire-place was a perfect curiosity. All sorts and manners of little kettles and plates, were placed upon the grate, filling the room with smoke and with odors of strange viands and potatoes, less painful to describe than to inhale. The room was crowded with little baskets and cases and boxes, in the midst of which crawled two little urchins, playing with an immense cat, and the mulattress, evidently their mother, preparing stewed apples for Levy, who said he was sick. Near the grate sat an oriental Jew with a turban upon his head. Levy said that he had been introduced to him by a friend of Damascus, and he had given him five shillings. He professed to be an agent of the Jerusalem Dust Company, started for the purpose of supplying the Cemeteries of Jews all over the world with the dust of the Holy City, with which the graves of Hebrews must be besprinkled to make the burial ceremony in strict harmony with the Mosaic ceremonial dispensation.

Lehren, of the banker's firm of Hollander and Lehren of Amsterdam, stands at the head of this dust importation, and this agent, as Levy thought, was an impostor who had left Jerusalem on a private beggar-venture of his own. This Levy, strange to say, who was the recognized head of the great firm of the Levys, of Venice, and who transacted business in London to the extent of thousands and thousands a year, kept no books whatsoever, excepting the little slips of paper which he carried about his person, and which presented a strange yellowish appearance, and the check-book, which he kept fastened with a string to his button. He said that all his operations sprung from his own mind, and that he carried them out according to his own fashion. So he would give a strangely complicated order for coffee to Rio, for sugar to Pernambuco, or for cotton to New-York or Mobile, sending portions of a cargo to Amsterdam, portions to Venice, portions to London, with instructions to the consignees equally complicated. His ideas seemed to be in the same state of confusion that prevailed in his room, yet with his check-book fastened to his heart, he was rarely the loser, as, although having the quaintest and most ghostly fancy about the details of his operations, he possessed a singularly clear judgment in respect to the main chance. As he sat there dictating to his theological clerk, who looked the very picture of starvation, the beggar of Jerusalem hovering over the grate, and the mulattress busy with the stewed apples, and her brood reveling with the fat cat in the filthy chips of the dirty room, he gave us more the idea of some broken down Alchemist in a Gipsy tent, than of an Italian merchant transacting business at London. Yet so he was. A few years ago we met him in Paris, establishing his son in the money-changing line in the Passage des Panoramas. Recently we think we met him in Wall-street. We should not at all wonder to hear of his arrival upon some plantation in Louisiana. He always seemed anxious to pick out some cotton on the spot.

Among the Italian merchants in London, there are many more startling individualities, but none so marked as those of Leonino and Levy. There are also a great many Italian merchants "unattached" in London, sent there by their friends in Trieste or Genoa, to superintend for a while the operations of the London agents. Among the English houses that transact the most Italian business, Heath & Co. are the most prominent, owing to their house at Naples, the head of which, their partner, Mr. Furse, being English Consul at the Capital of King Bomba. To the house of Draper the Italian partner, Pietroni, has brought a large lot of Italian business. Coxhead, Goldsmid & Co., rank also among the first Italian houses. Besides the Swiss houses, the semi-German and semi-Swiss, Mr. Thurn; and semi-Swiss, semi-English, Tho-Massey, who has married a daughter of Mr. Doxat, have also a full share of consignments and orders from the South. We need hardly say that besides corn and silk, the oils of Sicily, the orange and other fruits, the beads of Venice and many other exquisite productions of Italian soil or Italian industry, are constantly exchanged against the Colonial produce which accumulates in London from all parts of the Globe. They are also bartered for the manufacturing goods of France and England, not to speak of Calcutta hides, Armenian and East Indian cottons, indigo, coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, iron, tin plate, coal and many other articles which find in Italy a ready market.

The Greeks, through their houses at Trieste, also get here and there a slice of the Mediterranean business, but while the great transatlantic business is carried on by the great houses of Genoa, Palermo, Leghorn, Ancona and Trieste, the silk trade is principally carried on in London. For other Italian produce, London is also the great [illegible].

ALMA MATER.

Columbia's Annual Festival.

In a paragraph yesterday, we noted the fact that Columbia College celebrated its Annual Festival on Wednesday evening with great success. The public exercises took place at Hope Chapel, the private dinner arrangements at Florence's in Broadway. The Orator of the evening was Prof. Henry James Anderson. He talked of the *College as a unit*. That is to say, Alma Mater and her children are one, in heart, spirit and acts, and if not one, should be. The Professor refreshed his recollection, and that of his audience, with reminiscences of the College life, College "hits," and College fun. It was once a question, which was killing the College the faster—the Greek prepositions or Paley's Philosophy. There was once a fierce rebellion against comets, and College Professors went into a rage over the Trilobites. But we have learned to endure great Asteriods, and even to seek out gigantic Ichthyosauri. Is there any topic which an Alumnus would like to touch upon? What indiscretion would not a speaker be guilty of, who should so much as mention the Secret Societies; or treat of the favorite pranks of College boys; or speak of Senatorial investigations; or, worse still, if he were to refer to those meetings of the brethren at which they were silently indignant, or virtuously severe? But those were little troubles, and served their little ends. They have done what was bidden, and are gone where they were sent. The Past takes care of the Past: the Present and the Future are ours, to forfeit or improve. To-day yesterday, would have been a day too soon; it will, to-morrow, be a day too late. Alma Mater has a future of larger responsibility, and will be required to undergo a greater amenability. Her later acquisitions will be directly from the mass: she must not fail to keep her word with each of her advisors. No stain is upon her escutcheon—no wrinkle on her brow. There is no fear that she will falter, seeing that what concerns her concerns her children, and their interest in her welfare is never-ending. She will not pause in that more difficult task, the discrimination between the wrong indulgent and the right severe. With her, love of liberty is undistinguishable from love of country—love of country is second only to love of God.

The poet came,—Mr. Weir Roosevelt, a young Alumnus with a flow of wit, and a pleasant face and manner. He talked of the *Age of Prose*,—much in Saxe's vein:

Introducing himself, he made this request:

"Give me one moment of those old days,
When we made verses and you spoke praise."

Those days when poets
Supplied the romance and excused the sense.

College days have passed—
Our lives paved over with the years between.

This age of ours is
Earth's middle age—the Age of Prose.

When—
In virgin forests locomotives wail,
And prairie flowers are crushed beneath the rail.

It is a prosaic but a fast age; we
"Waft by Telegraph our love's young dream—
Live by machinery—*and die by steam*."

We have—
New bits of dullness and eternal prose.

Spirit-rappings are voted humbugs, when—
Shakespeare's shade revisits earth to tell
That he and Washington are well.

Of poets:
Who will work for fame,
If his own ghost can ruin his good name.

Maine-Law men were cracked over the knuckles. They are men
—"prepared to burn and bleed,
For cold water as for creed."

War is
——a sanguinary blunder; nothing more.

England has had at Sebastopol
——an imbecile command;
Cast up like driftwood on a foreign strand.

And at the storming—
And when at last these battlements go down,
Their laurels wither ere they gain the crown.

Women once were lovely; now, they have grown strong-minded.
"Like Southern creepers round the oak,
She climbs above us and bids fair to choke."

Now it is thus:
Cupid takes counsel of the law and fact,
And Hymen reads the "Married Woman's Act."

As woman should be:
The heart her counsel—innocence her shield.

After an address to the Alumni:
Our college friendships Time can never chill.

And so on, through a harmonious jingle of rhyme. If Mr. Roosevelt talks as pleasantly in the Council Board (if he is elected) as he did Wednesday, the reports of that body, by an accomplished sketcher who "does" that body, will be necessarily elongated. He will be the only man of poetry that ever got inside those walls.

THE BANQUET.

The tables for the feast were spread handsomely—three of them, at which sat down the Alumni to the number of eighty. Robert Kelly, Esq., occupied the post of honor. At his left sat President King; on his right, Ex-President Duer.

The viands were taken care of. Corks popped. Cigars came and went into clouds of fragrant incense. Jollity reigned. The boys enjoyed the time, like honest old "chums" as they were. Old times began to be talked over, and plates to be shoved back, when the Chairman's knock brought the company to the right-about, and the standard toast—*Imprimis*—was given, in honor of

Alma Mater.

President King considered it part of a representative man to be always ready, and presented himself to answer. Alma Mater has done much; she will do more. She has great attributes, great powers, great trusts, great responsibilities, and if she does not always come up to the mark, it must be put down to the account of human frailty. The growth of the College has not, it is well known, kept pace with the growth of the City, but the want of increase is not at all with the College, but with the public sentiment. Our fathers made it more a point to educate their sons, who, now parents themselves, fail to give to their sons the advantages they themselves enjoyed. Mr. King thought it a gross neglect of the best interests of young men to place them so early in active business. He apologized for being didactic on this topic, and arrived at a conclusion that till letters and science are considered of more value to a young man than cents and dollars—Colleges will do but little. Columbia, compared with other Colleges, will bear off the palm,—he claimed, therefore, Alumni! be true to yourselves, and so bring honor to your Alma Mater.

"The surviving ex-presidents of Columbia College," were toasted. Ex-President Wm. A. Duer responded. He eschewed the idea that Columbia was a sectarian Institution. He traced the religious characteristics of the College Board. Unless the College can be made a truly Catholic College, it will still labor under disadvantages—in part at least. He trusted that in future elections, the religious faith of the Professor or Trustee would no longer be drawn into the question. The Alumni should be rendered a constituent body for the election of Trustees. An advantage which the University enjoys over the College is, that it is an open Corporation. These things had occupied much of his thoughts, not only while he was in the College, but since he had left. He gave:

"The Government of Columbia College—reformed or stationary—may it maintain in practice the Catholic principles in which the institution was founded."

The next toast was:

The Alumni and their influence upon the College.

Mr. Benj. Archer, of New-Jersey, responded. For the last thirty years the influence of the Alumni has been injurious to the reputation of the College. Columbia College has never had the attachment of its Alumni. It enjoys now less of public confidence than in previous years. He put the question—is there not something wrong in the system? The Alumni, he held, should be associated with the Board of Trustees, with power to investigate.

President King replied, and was very sure there was no unkind feeling, and had been no purpose of evincing any distrust of the Alumni, and no greater.

Wm. H. Maxwell rebuked Mr. Archer.

This toast followed:

The Orator and Poet—it is an age of Prose, but it requires a Poet to do it justice.

Glasses and cigars were forsaken while the Poet responded, and not much beside laughing was done for ten minutes. To class a Poet and a Mathematician, like himself and the orator of the evening, together, was, Mr. Roosevelt said, very like the old definition of a wit: "An unexpected association of dissimilar ideas." All poetry is not measured by rhythm or cadence. The mathematician is the greatest of the poets; his is a poetry too vast for rhythm, too measureless for feet. Rivers, forests, flowers, brooks furnish material for the terrestrial poet's fire; the mathematician walks among the stars. The Byronic age is past. It is no longer necessary for a poet to drink gin and water, or to be wholly innocent of useful labor. Our poets may follow the avocations of trade, may fill Professors' chairs, and be Poets still. Even our women take an occasional sling on Pegasus. Who can lay his hand on his heart and say he has never written verses? Even the Lawyer has covered [illegible] of paper with sonnets when he knew he could [illegible] the folio.

The next toast was

The Trustees and Faculty of the College—Assured of the [illegible] of the Alumni, they will lay broad and deep the [illegible] of learning, and make *Alma Mater* worthy of her endowment and her Geographical position.

Prof. Anderson was called out, and gave a historical sketch.

Trustee Wells followed, and said he came not to join in spirit, but to unite in heart.

To the toast in honor of "The Learned Profession," Mr. Russell (a lawyer) responded.

Col. Maxwell gave a song. Mr. Kelly made a happy speech. At a late hour, the speeches having been made, the cigars puffed out, the bottles empty, the party exhausted, the company comfortable, the festivities ended and the children of Columbia went their ways for another year.

From the Plains.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1855.

Lieutenant Buford and others arrived in this city last night. He left Fort Laramie on the 27th ult. with Col. Cook, who has taken command at Fort Riley. Col. Andrews was also one of the party, and is expected here very soon. From this party I obtain the latest information.

After the battle of Blue-Water the several bands of the Sioux continued occasional depredations. They succeeded, about the 14th ult., in running off the Government horses at Laramie. They were pursued by Captain Johnson unsuccessfully. About half the horses have been since recovered, the Indians not having time to keep them well herded. The same rascals attacked an Express party with the mails from Fort Pierre to Laramie, but the mail men escaped by the superior fleetness of their horses. Another party of them attacked a party of persons on their way to the States, about 55 miles east of Laramie. They succeeded in running off eight mules. The Indians have been congregated on White Earth River in considerable numbers.

Col. Cook has received great credit for his skill and courage at the battle of Blue Water. Captain A. P. Howe, of the Fourth Artillery, was arrested, charged with disobedience of orders in failing to go down the hill in aid of Col. Cook, after being dismounted, to fight. The Court-Martial summoned to try him has been dismissed, in consequence of irregularities in the orders under which it assembled. Another one, I suppose, will be, or has been, convened.

General Harney was to have left Fort Laramie on the 29th ult., to establish a military post on White Earth River. His approach will, no doubt, disperse the bands of Indians assembled there. He carries with him four companies of Dragoons and six companies of Infantry. The latter will remain as a garrison for the new fort. With the Dragoons, he will return, chastising, if he can find them, any hostile Indians.

Soon after the battle of Blue Water, the General held talks with the Chiefs of the O'Glally and Brulé bands of the Sioux. They agreed to give up the murderers of the mail party, and to confine themselves to a limited district. Little Thunder, the great Chief, at the battle of Blue Water, was not killed, as was supposed. The General has sent him word that if in future he will behave himself, he will leave him unmolested. All the prisoners taken in that battle have been sent to Fort Kearney.

The general impression at the Fort was, that there would be no more fighting of consequence. The presence of a large armed force has tamed the savages down considerably. A rumor was circulated, but not believed, that the Indians had murdered the party of Sir George Gore. He has with him a sufficient number of mountaineers to meet any force the Indians can muster.

The Winter set in severely at Laramie. There was ice on the 15th Sept., and the party encountered a great snow storm on the 5th Oct. Yours, L.

Trade with Sweden and Norway.

The King of Sweden and Norway has decreed that the following articles may be imported into that Kingdom until the end of May, 1856, duty free:

Breadstuffs, ground or not ground, all kinds; bread, all kinds; grain, all kinds; maize; rice, in the husk or paddy; potatoes and potato meal; butter; cheese; meat, all kinds; cattle—oxen, cows and young cattle, calves and swine; pork; fish—salted, all kinds, except anchovies, sardines and tunny; fish—dried or smoked, all kinds, except salmon and eels; tallow; oil, all kinds of fat-oil, train-oil; stearine; candles—tallow, stearine, and margarine.

Alleged Secret Military Organization of Free Soilers in Kansas—Curious Developments by Pat. Laughlin—Piles of Pistols, Rifles and Sabres Ready for Use.

From the St. Louis Republican, (Pro-Slavery,) Oct. 30.

Some days since, we published a dispatch from St. Joseph, stating the discovery of the existence of a Secret Military Organization in Kansas, designed to control the affairs of that Territory, and to resist the execution of any law passed by the Territorial *Legislature*. *Last night, we received a paper from* St. Joseph, which contains the promised disclosures, and we make room for the most important portions. The disclosures are made by Pat. Laughlin, a citizen of Kansas, whose character is vouched for by well-known citizens of the Territory. He was a member of the Association, and acted with them; but, becoming satisfied of the treasonable nature of the organization, withdrew from it, and has felt himself called upon to tell all he knows about it. This he does in an address to the public, from which we proceed to copy:

"I do not wish to be understood as branding as Abolitionists all who are connected with this party, nor all who are members of the secret organization to which I did belong; for I am personally acquainted with many who are members of both, who are as good citizens as any in the land, and many of whom, I believe, will indorse my conduct in making the exposition I do. Many of them, I believe, are ignorant of the net-work in which they are caught, and of the manner in which they are entangled. They are not aware, perhaps, that they are bound under solemn obligation as soon as an Abolition faction shall call on them, to forsake their families and all that is dear to them, and march into the field, rifle in hand, to shed the blood of their countrymen; yet this, though strange, is all a matter of fact, as I shall prove to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced minds. In order to do this, it is necessary for me to give a history of the manner in which I became a member of the secret organization called, or rather named, the *Territorial Grand Encampment* and *Regiments of the Kansas Legion*."

HOW PAT BECAME A MEMBER OF THE TERRITORIAL GRAND ENCAMPMENT AND KANSAS LEGION.

There was a meeting of the Free-State Party held at the house of A. Larrelere on the 25th August, for the purpose of sending Delegates to the Territorial Convention, to be held at Big Spring, K. T., on the 5th of September. There were fifteen Delegates sent, only ten of whom went to the Convention. I was one among the ten who attended. I was sent at the request of several of the Delegates, a few days ahead of the others, in order to inquire into the state of the Party as well as to have some painting done. When I arrived at a place called Ocena, in Atchison County, I stopped to inquire the way to Lawrence. I soon found I had dropped into the house of one of our party. A conversation sprung up between us, in which I took a very important part, and denounced in very harsh terms the people of Missouri on account of their conduct in the Spring election. I showed our resolutions to the gentleman with whom I was conversing, (a Mr. Crosby,) who, after perusing them, went into a private apartment and bade me follow; he told me in a whisper that they had an organization which served very much to strengthen our party, and with which he would make me acquainted; without receiving an answer from me, he bade me hold up my hand and take the obligation with him. This I did; he then gave me two books which he told me were the ritual and constitution of the Order, which he wished me to take to Grasshopper Falls, and organize a Society there. This I assented to, and did without looking at the books, only at the obligation, which I was bound to do, to organize the Society. I organized the Society there and gave up the books. I then went on my way to Lawrence, and went to the office of the *Herald of Freedom*, where I was directed by nearly all the Free Soilers, on my way, on account of its editor being so perfect in the faith.

PAT'S CONVERSATION WITH THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD OF FREEDOM.

I went to Mr. Brown's office and introduced myself, showing him the proceedings of our meeting, which he commented on in a very criticising way; saying we had done very wrong in adopting some of our resolutions, which were opposed to the admission of free negroes into the future State of Kansas, because, he said, it would "give offense to many of our best friends in the North." I answered, these are our sentiments, independent of Northern Abolitionists or Southern nullifiers. I then let Mr. Brown know that I was a member of the secret order, after which he hesitated a good deal, and then told me to call the next day. I returned the next day. He gave me two constitutions for the county, and two for the town of Doniphan, in which I was to organize a society.

PAT GETS TWO COPIES OF THE CONSTITUTION IN ORDER TO EXPOSE ITS TREASONABLE DESIGNS.

Our delegates were informed at Big Spring, that I had the constitutions to organize them into a society. When I returned I was immediately put at to organize them, which I did, and until after then I never read their constitution. I then spoke to some of the men in the county, who would go into it only on condition, and appeared very lukewarm in regard to it. I gave them no encouragement, and felt that my mission was done as I had promised. I then felt that I was at liberty to remain silent, and push this thing no further. I concluded I had better keep the two copies of the constitution which I brought, to make [illegible] to [illegible] their [illegible] committing [illegible] a thing I determined on doing as soon as I [illegible] their [illegible] designs [illegible].

But I must come to the point, and make known the object of this Society, and the manner in which it is organized. Its object is to make Kansas a Free State, by force of arms, if they fail to carry their point by legal means. To effect this, they have organized a society, or secret army, who are provided with Sharp's rifles, free of charge, (a few many of these rifles, and other equipments in Lawrence,) by an organization in Boston, Mass., got up for the purpose of aiding the abolitionists in Kansas, to make it a Free State. From this organization, I have been informed, the Executive Committee at Lawrence have received $100,000 to defray the expenses of a State organization—a movement which is now on foot by the Free Soil Abolition Party.

I am a member of this Committee, and the above information was brought to me by a member of the Committee. This was just before the election for ex-Governor Reeder, and made me feel very lukewarm in the cause of the Reeder party, for I began to be convinced more than ever that ex-Governor Reeder and a large majority of his supporters were strongly imbued with Abolition doctrines, yet I could not muster up courage enough to withdraw from the party until I cast my vote for ex-Governor Reeder. But in doing so I voted against the State organization, for I felt it to be my duty, as I knew it to be a measure of only a small portion of the citizens of the Territory and headed only by Abolitionists, and traitors to their country. This I am positive of, for it is the Territorial Grand Encampment and the Executive Committee who are at the head of this movement. Both I know to be propagating treason. The Grand Encampment has armed with which to rebel against Government:

HORRIBLE!—PISTOLS, SABRES, BOWIE-KNIVES AND RIFLES!

In the Executive Committee, of which I became a member from being introduced by Ex-Governor Reeder, there was a resolution offered which provided that every reliable State man in the Territory should be furnished with a rifle, a brace of pistols and a sabre, *and required to take an oath to hold himself in readiness to march into service under his superior officer when called upon, and that he would go to the rescue of the person or property of any Free Soiler who would be brought by force into obedience to the present laws of the Territory.*

The Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Robinson, of Lawrence, K. T., advised the gentleman to withdraw his motion, as they would act upon this in a private manner. The motion was withdrawn. This, I think, is sufficient to prove them traitors to their country, and I would be more than a traitor, if I stood a silent spectator to treasonable designs, conducted in concert with a faction whose midnight wire-working will, if allowed to proceed, sever the ties of this Union, and finally overthrow our liberties, the foundation of which is built on truth, and cemented with the blood of fearless and manly hearts.

AFTER BEING [illegible] UNDER THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER PAT WOULD BE AN UNGRATEFUL WRETCH IF HE DID NOT MAKE THIS EXPOSITION.

I know that many Free-Soilers, who cannot see as I do, or if they do are not honest enough to confess it, will couple treason with my name, and say, such are Irishmen. But if such there be, I can only say, thank God, I had the nerve to expose their villainy to the world, and be true to the Constitution and Laws of the United States and the interests of the South—which, when I was exiled by poverty and oppression from my native land, took me to her bosom, gave me a home, made me a freeman, and sheltered me under the folds of the Star-Spangled Banner. Receiving such undeserved favors at these from a strange people, would I not be an ungrateful wretch if I failed to show to the world the secret action of a party who are led by and reverence the following Constitution and Ritual more than they do the laws of their country:

[Here Mr. Laughlin intended to have inserted the "Constitution and Ritual of the Grand Encampment and Regiments of the Kansas Legion of Kansas Territory, adopted April 4, 1855." The length of the documents preclude the possibility of our inserting them in this paper, but we may do so in full next week. Startling as it may seem to our readers, it is nevertheless a veritable fact that this Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and also the Constitution of the subordinate Encampments, (which we now have in our possession,) organize, by the most solemn oaths, the Free-Soilers of Kansas into a secret army, which is armed and equipped with ammunition and military stores, and under absolute control of its General and subordinate officers.

The following are the officers as copied from the book:

Grand General—Rev. G. W. Hutchinson, Lawrence, K. T.

Grand Vice-General—C. K. Holliday, Topeka, K. T.

Grand Quartermaster—J. K. Goodin, Lawrence, K. T.

Grand Paymaster—Charles Leib, M. D., Leavenworth City, K. T.

To all the provisions of the above, the members of this Secret army take the following obligation and oath:

"To all of this obligation I do most solemnly promise and affirm, binding myself under the penalty of being expelled from this Organization, of having my name published to the several Territorial Encampments as a perjurer before heaven and a traitor to my country—of passing through life scorned and reviled by man, frowned on by devils, forsaken by angels, and abandoned by God."

THE GRIP, SIGNS, AND PASSWORDS OF THE "CHIVALROUS SONS OF DARKNESS."

Now that I have shown the foul, treasonable and murderous plottings of a party in which preachers of the Gospel stand preëminent—it is my duty to give also to the world, in order to make my statements more perfect, the Grips, Signs and Pass words of this modern army, made up of the chivalrous sons of darkness. The first sign is as follows:

Left fist doubled and resting on left hip, and right hand thrown across the small of the back.

Ans.—Right thumb in vest armhole, left hand hanging carelessly down by left side.

Grip.—Thumb pressed hard on the middle joint of third finger in shaking hands.

Certifying Conversation.—*Query.*—Where have you been?

Ans.—Not far off.

Query.—What did you see?

Ans.—I saw sights.

Pass-Words.—At outer door, "Remember;" at inside door, three raps, "The 30th of March."

This is all I know. I feel now that I have done my duty as a citizen. I can now have some sleep and an easy conscience—blessings I have not enjoyed since I became identified with this secret Society.

PAT. LAUGHLIN.

Kansas Territory, Oct. 23, 1855.

Indian Affairs in Nebraska.

We find in the Nebraska journals the report of a council held with the Omaha Indians, from which it appears that there is likely to be some difficulty in the way of their removal to the reservation laid off for them, and also the payment of their regular annuities. The *Mirror* says:

On Monday last the Omaha Indians broke up their camp at the Pawnee Village, where they have been on a short visit, and on Wednesday began to arrive here. For miles across the prairies and through the openings they came trailing along, some on foot, others on horseback, bringing all their camp equipage, and presenting a very picturesque appearance. They descended the bluffs and encamped on the bottom about one mile from town.

Major Hepner and aid, with the interpreters, were present on Thursday morning for the purpose of conferring with them about their return to the reservation at Black Bird Hills. About 100 of the chiefs, warriors and young men formed the circle.

The Indian Agent read to them a letter from their Great Grand Father at Washington, in which they are informed that no good reason exists for their abandonment of the Black Bird Hills, and that their fears of the Sioux are unfounded. Major Hepner having concluded the letter, then referred to the annual payment, which by treaty stipulation, is now due. This amounts to $40,000. But the Department had thought it best, on account of the improvident and spendthrift character of the Indians, to pay but one-half that sum now, and the balance next Spring.

That the payment of this one-half even, depended entirely upon their decision to remove at once. Murmurs of disappointment from the Indians were loud. At last, White Cow, a dark, tall, powerful chief, addressed the tribe. He is quite an impassioned orator, and his words were not without effect. His next speech was to the Agent. He decidedly objected to going to Black Bird, and feared the Sioux would destroy them entirely—said the tribe was small and sickly—were discouraged and afraid. Standing Hawk, the finest looking man in the tribe, came next in turn; then Little Chief, Joseph La Flesche, White Buffalo and Yellow Smoke. Their remarks were but a repetition of the first speaker. They deplored bitterly the loss of their chief, Logan Fontanelle, and exhibited the most abject fear of the Sioux. They declined to decide whether to go to a small reserve on the Blue River, offered temporarily by the Agent. In fact, they declined doing anything, and the Agent refused to pay one cent until a decision was made. The council broke up, and met again Friday, but nothing was resolved on. On Monday last, after a "big" talk, they agreed to a compromise to this effect: They are to be paid the sum of $20,000, one-half the amount due yearly, on condition that they immediately leave this neighborhood, and take up their camp for the Winter on the north side of the Platte, and west side of the Elkhorn, near its mouth, and about 40 miles from Bellevue, and then early in the Spring they pledge themselves to remove to their original choice, the Blackbird Reservation.

Robbery of the New-Mexico and Independence Mail.

The Postmaster of St. Louis received on the 29th ult. a dispatch from Jefferson City, announcing the robbery of the New-Mexico and Independence mail. The bag was cut and the packages broken into. The mail-bag was found in the Marias River. He had arrested a man by the name of Charles Gilbert, and had not much doubt of his being the robber. His trial was in progress when the dispatch was sent off.

This mail must have been very valuable, as it contained remittances just received from New-Mexico, as well as at Independence. They were, however, in drafts, and it will be difficult to make use of them in St. Louis or any other city. But the loss will be a serious inconvenience to those who were expecting drafts from that quarter. A letter from the Postmaster of Jefferson City, published in the St. Louis Republican, states that, after a lengthened trial, Gilbert was committed, in default of $2,000 bail.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible] Ophthalmic Hospital.

Among the public buildings which by the extension of the City, and pressure of commercial value and occupation down town are removed northwards, the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, removed from [illegible], and now in course of erection in the Second-avenue, will form one of the most elegant and [illegible]. The architects are Messrs. [illegible] & [illegible], and it will be ready for the reception of [illegible] the 1st of April in next year. The new building stands at the northeast corner of Thirteenth-street, and promises to be quite an ornament to that part of the avenue, being a very chaste building of the modern Italian style of architecture, three stories in height above the ground, with a basement and cellar underneath.

The dimensions of the building are as follows: the front on Second-avenue is 50 feet, and the depth on Thirteenth-street is 75 feet; the height of the building from the sidewalk to the apex of the pediment, is 57 feet.

The heights of the stories are as follows, viz.: cellar, [illegible] feet 6 inches; basement, 8 feet 6 inches; first story, 19 feet 0 inches; second story, 13 feet 6 inches; third story, 14 feet 6 inches.

The front of the building on Second-avenue, and the first story of the returns on Thirteenth-street, are faced with Connecticut brown stone. The remainder of the Thirteenth-street façade is built with brick, with stone trimmings; the brickwork to be painted and sanded to imitate the stonework of the building.

The front on Second-avenue is divided into three sections, the centre projecting one foot beyond the side sections. The main entrance is on Second-avenue, being a handsome Roman Doric portico, with vermiculated blocked columns, with imposts, archivolts and keystone. The first-story windows (which are semi-circular heads) are trimmed with plain block jambs, recessed back 4 inches, and surmounted with vermiculated quoins, which have a novel and pleasing effect. The entrance for patients is on Thirteenth-street, being a doorway 5 feet wide, with plain blocked architrave, with arch-mouldings and keystones.

The first story of the building is surmounted by a neat moulded cornice. The second-story and third-story windows are trimmed with carved trusses, architraves, frieze and moulded cornice on top. The second and third-story windows of front are united with curved panel work from second-story window cornice to third-story sill, which has rather a pleasing architectural effect. The building is surmounted with a wooden cornice and blocking course, and the centre section of the Second-avenue façade is surmounted with a pediment; all the angles of the building at breaks being finished with chamfered quoin stones.

The arrangement of the interior is as follows: The cellar is devoted to coal vaults, and heating apparatus, &c. In the front part of the basement, and lighted on two sides, is a large dining-room, 18 by 26 feet; in rear of dining-room, and separated by a hall 9 feet wide, is situated the kitchen, which is also 18 feet by 26, having all the necessary appurtenances. Through the centre of the building, from front to rear, runs a hall 9 feet wide, and on the opposite side of the hall from the kitchen, is the laundry-room, being lighted from the rear; the remainder of the basement is to be occupied by the Janitor's apartments, and linen and other closets.

The first story is thus subdivided: extending across the whole width of the building, in rear is the operating-room, which is 50 feet by 40 feet, being lighted with 5 windows in rear and 2 on Thirteenth-street. On the north side, and connected with the operating-room, is the Apothecary's room, (or dispensary,) being a large room 20 feet by 41 feet. The main hall runs from the entrance to the operating-room, and is 9 feet wide. Branching off from this hall is another, 9 feet wide, connecting with the entrance on Thirteenth-street. The room on the corner is the reception-room for patients, and is a fine large room, 18 feet 6 inches by 21 feet, and well lighted from both streets.

In the centre hall is placed the staircase, which is 5 feet wide, giving access to the second story.

In the second-story, from front to rear, runs a hall 9 feet wide, which answers for a promenade for the patients. In the rear of this hall is placed the stairs to the third-story; the room on the north side of the hall is the main ward, being 20 feet by 72 feet, being lighted in front and rear with a ventilating shaft in the centre, carried up to the roof. On the south side of the hall, and lighted from Thirteenth-street, are situated four small wards, two for males and two for females, with a bath-room and water closets for each department.

There are four large wards and two small wards in the third story for patients, all well lighted and ventilated, the hall being the same as the second story, for a promenade for the patients. On the corner, in Thirteenth-street and Second-avenue, of this story, is situated the lecture room, which is a fine large room, 36 feet by 30 feet, and 18 feet high, being calculated to hold 150 students without a gallery; in its interior arrangement, for delicate operations on the eye, it will not be excelled by any in the country, being copied in its detail from the theatre of St. Mark's Hospital, Dublin, Ireland. The lecture room is lighted from the avenue and Thirteenth-street, and also from the roof, it being necessary to have a vertical light as well as side light, and it is so arranged that any of the lights can be darkened at the will of the operator.

We understand the entire expense of this building will be about $30,000. A large proportion of this amount is already subscribed, and a subsidy from the State authorities is calculated upon; nevertheless the donations of the charitable and patriotic are earnestly desirable for its full and interior completion.

Dutch Reformed School.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Examination and Exhibition of the School of the Reformed Dutch Church, at the Ninth-street Church, came off on Wednesday evening with much *éclat*, before a stifling crowd. The girls were dressed in white, and occupied the right side of a stage at the rear of the Church, and the boys, with badges, sat at the right. The exercises were interesting, and gave evidence of careful preparation. They consisted of examinations, reading, declamation, dialogues, compositions and singing. Near the close of the evening came the distribution of premiums and of "honors" to the graduates—Miss Sarah C. Ferdon, Miss Lucinda A. Jones, Orrin S. Boggs, and George Ruston. The singing was very fine. The examinations were satisfactory. Messrs. N. P. Beers and Henry C. Martin, who examined the geography and grammar classes, and who are now principals of two of our flourishing Ward Schools, were formerly pupils of the Principal, Mr. Dunshee.

Dr. Stevenson's Introductory.

Dr. Mark Stevenson delivered, last evening, at the University Medical College, Fourteenth-street, an Introductory to a course of lectures on Ophthalmic Surgery. There was a good attendance, and the discourse was highly interesting. His introductory remarks had reference to the medical profession generally, the social position of its members, their true destiny and advantage to mankind. While he considered it essential to success for the student to obtain a knowledge of every branch of the profession, he recommended the study of specialties, and recounted the number of distinguished men who had risen to eminence by devoting their talents to some particular class of diseases. He mentioned the names of celebrated men who had made the diseases of the eye their peculiar study. There was no other organ in the mechanism of man that was deserving of more attention. It was the most useful, beautiful and expressive of all the organs of the senses—and it lights up the human face divine—it contained all the tissues found in the other parts of the body, and might be regarded as a miniature or daguerreotype view of the structure of the human frame.

In the course of lectures which Dr. S. is about to deliver, he will illustrate his subject by engravings, and, where practicable, by the living subject.

The Children of Aliens.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

"M. V. B. W." says, in yesterday's Times, that "An Act of Congress also confers upon the children of naturalized persons, under twenty-one years of age at the time of the naturalization of their parents, and dwelling in the United States, the rights of citizenship, irrespective of the place of their actual birth." True, this was once the law, but it is not now. The present laws class men of this country as either native or naturalized citizens, and every person not born upon the soil of the United States, or under the flag of an American representative abroad, must himself take the oath of allegiance, to become a citizen. The father can no more do it for his son, than he can swear political or religious faith into him, to have effect after he becomes twenty-one years of age. Congress so viewed the matter, and it consequently repealed the above-quoted act two years after its passage, and passed another act, defining the manner in which minors from abroad can be naturalized as soon as they are twenty-one years of age.

HOMER.

Run Over by the Eighth-avenue Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

A lad named Theodore Carmody was accidentally run over last evening, near Sixteenth-street, by a car on the Eighth-avenue line, and severely injured. He was attempting to cross the Avenue and fell in the middle of the track just in advance of a car.

The car was stopped and the sufferer conveyed home, where he was attended to by Dr. Thomas D. Andrews. He is considered to be in a dangerous condition.

Nothing new under the Sun—Free Love a Vulgar Faith.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Is it not somewhat strange that so much ado is made about the "Free-Love" doctrines at just the present time? Arrests are made now for no other cause than solely a *belief* in such principles. But you doubtless remember well, as do many of your readers, that many years since these same doctrines were *publicly advocated*, and that, too, by Mr. Matsell, our present Chief of Police, and Robert Dale Owen, since Member of Congress, and now Minister to a Foreign Court. Why have not these men been condemned or annihilated by some high-toned Police Captain? Does Capt. Turnbull know that he has commenced a warfare against the cherished principles of his Chief?

S. HALLOCK.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1855.

Please Define.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

You use the term "Morganatic Marriage" in the Times of October 27, (page 2, column 5,) in an article on "The Political Crisis of Denmark." What is the meaning?

Left-Hand Marriage.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will your legal assistants give a full definition and explanation of this term? It is said to be a marriage ecclesiastically correct, but not legal,—prevailing in Germany, but not in England,—allowed only to Dukes. The Queen of King George I., or II., was the daughter of such a marriage. Her father, a German Duke, was thus connected with a French lady,—his tutor in the French language,—who was compelled to the employment by her father's bankruptcy.

Many questions arise in relation to such a marriage, which an intelligent lawyer or a learned German could answer. Could a German Duke, who had contracted a "left-hand marriage," enter upon a legal union with a lady of rank, and have therefrom an heir to his estate and titles, while his first spouse might be living?

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nineteenth Ward School Troubles.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your issue of the 20th inst., under the above caption, and over the signature of S. M. Drew, "Trustee of Nineteenth Ward," we find a card purporting to correct certain statements made in the Times of the 17th, relative to Public School management in said Ward, in which Mr. Drew says:

"The true cause of all the difficulty grew out of the appointment of some teachers said to be Catholics. Several attempts have been made by a *few* of the School Officers to dismiss them—the last by entering on the minutes of the Board a report that dismissed two teachers, and reduced the salaries of two others (being all that are suspected of Catholicism) so low that they would have to quit. The report spoken of was not adopted by a quorum of the School Officials; consequently no teachers are dismissed or salaries reduced."

S. M. Drew, Esq., "Trustee of Nineteenth Ward,"—a new office, by the way, nowhere to be found in the blue catalogue of officers, though it may be, just at this particular juncture, a very important one, necessarily created since the demise of his tender friend the Alderman, and conferred by his Honor as a peace-offering for the loss of the Captaincy,—is also a Trustee of Common Schools in said Ward, and a bold and efficient one he is, too—so far, at least, as party is concerned; though he has failed to inform us who those audacious few are that managed so adroitly to get a report inserted upon the minutes of the Board that did, and did not, dismiss two teachers, and reduce the salaries of two others so low they would have to quit.

This, Sir, and every minutia appertaining to our public educational system, is matter in which the people have a deep and abiding interest. They have generously stood by it through good and evil report, and have borne it on through many dark and discouraging vicissitudes up to its present position. They have responded promptly and liberally to its wants and necessities, and the sums demanded for these purposes have gone on increasing from year to year, with such fearful rapidity, that many of the oldest and most steadfast friends of the system are becoming apprehensive lest the growing magnitude of these annual demands shall finally reach a point that may with great truth be regarded as not only burdensome but oppressive; and the whole scheme thereby forfeit the confidence of the people, and at last fall, if fall it must, not from the open assaults of its avowed enemies, but through the folly and extravagance of its pretended and indiscreet friends.

It is well, therefore, that the press and the people, the true friends of the system, should familiarize themselves with the interior management thereof, and scrutinize closely the acts of those intrusted with its care and direction; that errors may be corrected, abuses eradicated, dangers avoided, and the system thereby perpetuated to all time.

Taking this view of the subject, we cannot regard the statement made in the Times of the 17th, but as eminently judicious and well meant, neither can we regard the card of Mr. S. M. Drew, of the Nineteenth, assuming to correct the same, in any other light than simply an attempt to correct substantial truth with flimsy error. It deals in inferences and insinuations that are baseless, and calculated to lead the inquirer to wrong conclusions. It is partial and one-sided, and, more than all, it will not square with the truth in any essential particular. For instance: He says that several attempts have been made by a few of the school officers to discharge teachers, whereas the minutes of the Board for the last two years bear no evidence of the kind, save that of July 12, 1855, now under consideration; and secondly, he assumes or infers, that all teachers employed in the public schools of the Nineteenth Ward suspected of Catholicism, have either been discharged or had their salaries reduced—and that such action was had solely on the ground of their Catholicism—whereas a little inquiry will develop the fact, that some five or six very good and efficient teachers, all professors of that ancient faith, are still employed in the public schools of said Ward, who have neither been discharged or had their salaries reduced, and no disposition has yet been manifested by the Board, or any part of it, to disturb either; and no man is better acquainted with this fact than Mr. Drew himself. And lastly,

The report and proceedings of the Board herewith transmitted for publication, to which we ask the attention of the public, will indicate precisely the degree of truth contained in Mr. D.'s assertion, that the said report "was not adopted by a quorum of the School Officers," and satisfy every candid and fair mind that the *few*, alluded to by him, have been actuated in the discharge of what they honestly conceived to be their duty in the premises, by higher considerations than the creeds of teachers, or the likes or dislikes of cringing partisans.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Ward School No. 18.
April 12, 1855—4½ P. M.

Present, At roll call—Commissioner J. C. Hull; Trustees, G. W. Beebee, S. M. Drew, J. Hatfield, J. M. Gillespie, Daniel Gallagher, S. D. Moulton—7.

Absent—Commissioner J. C. Rutherford; Trustees D. McCarthy, J. Eagan—3.

Mr. J. M. Gillespie presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The amount of money required in the City and County of New-York for the payment of Teachers' salaries and supply of Schools for 1854, was estimated at $7 87½ per scholar, as per doc. No. 10 Board of Education, and

Whereas, The sum actually expended in the Nineteenth Ward for the purposes aforesaid, during the said year (1854) being equal to $11 27 per capita, for each and every scholar attending the Schools therein, $2 56½ less than the highest sum expended by any Ward in the City, (the Thirteenth,) and an excess over the lowest, (the Seventeenth,) of $6 02¾, and $3 39½ over the estimate, and $2 28 over the average expenditure for the entire City for 1854; and

Whereas, Such excess of expenditure is an injustice to the other Wards, and to the tax-payers of the City, and a reproach upon this Board, arising, as it must, from an excess of salaries or an excess of Teachers, or an unwarrantable waste of supplies. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a Special Committee of Three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the cause of such excesses, and all matters appertaining thereto; whether the rate of salaries paid the respective Teachers of the several departments in the Schools of this Ward are uniform and consistent with the grade standard of ability established at the Normal School—if not, wherein, and to what extent, and also whether the necessary expenditures for salaries and supplies may not be reduced at once, within the limits of the per capita estimate for the City, without impairing the efficiency of the Schools, and report the result of such inquiry and deliberation to this Board at its May Meeting, 1855.

The Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree with the said preamble and resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative; and Messrs. Gillespie, Drew and Hull were appointed such Committee.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Ward School No. 18.
July 12, 1855—4 P. M.

Present, at roll call—Commissioner Hull; Trustees Eagan, Drew, Beebee, Gillespie, Hatfield, Moulton—7.

Absent—Commissioner Rutherford; Trustees McCarthy, Gallagher—3.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Mr. Gillespie from the Special Committee on Teachers and Expenses submitted the following report and resolutions attached.

To the Board of Trustees of Common Schools in the Nineteenth Ward.

The Special Committee to whom was referred a resolution adopted by the Board, April 12, 1855, to inquire into the cause of certain alleged excesses of expenditures for the support of the Common Schools in the said Nineteenth Ward; and also whether such expenditures may not be reduced within the limits of the per capita estimate per scholar for the City and County of New-York, without impairing the efficiency of said Schools; would most respectfully

REPORT:

That they have given to the subject a careful and fair consideration, and find, firstly, that the estimate upon which the ratio per scholar was based, included not only the current expenditures for the schools of the Nineteenth Ward for 1854, but all payments made in that year for supplies; thus unfairly embracing and charging to 1854 certain bills for stationery, fuel, repairs, &c., amounting to $660 17, incurred in the years 1851, 1852 and 1853, and, indeed, as far back as 1849, which bills were audited and passed for payment Feb. 24, 1854, and, as a matter of course, charged to that year. Then also, the cost of fuel for 1854 exceeding that of prior years, arising mainly from the waste from the want of a proper and secure place for storage; and, secondly, the negligence and inattention of the person having it in charge. Your Committee find the charges for books and stationery for 1854, actually used during that year, as per the pass-books, considerably less than the preceding years. They believe these supplies have been prudently used and properly cared for, from the commencement of 1854 down to the present time. And,

Secondly, Your Committee find that the yearly cost of maintaining the schools in this Ward is very materially augmented by the employment of a greater number of teachers than are either useful or necessary—several of whom your Committee find in the monthly receipt of salaries double that to which they are entitled, either by the standard of their abilities as indicated by the Normal School, or as paid their respective grades in the several Ward Schools of the City. Take, for instance, that of Mr. T. E. Cody, in the male department of No. 18, grade D, salary $500; and Misses Farrel and Fohey, grade D, 5th division, and E, 2d division; salary of former, $400; that of the latter, $300. (See Doc. 45 Board of Education, Dec. 13, 1854.)

There are two schools in the Nineteenth Ward under the care and supervision of the Board, in which have been employed, until very recently, 18 teachers; 15 in Ward School No. 18, on Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue, an 3 in Primary No. 35, on Eighty-fourth-street, Yorkville.

The resignation of Miss Fohey, on the 11th of June last, reduced the number employed in No. 18 to 14, distributed as follows: 4 in the male department; 5 in the female department, and 5 in the primary department.

Your Committee find the average Summer attendance of the schools in this ward considerably less as a general thing than that of the Winter; and they regret to find the average of the present season (1855) very materially diminished by the recent establishment of Sectarian Free Schools in their immediate neighborhood. One in the basement of the Roman Catholic Church on Fiftieth-street, near Fourth-avenue; and two at Yorkville; one on Eighty-fourth-street, near Fourth-avenue; the other on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, or near that point. Thus evincing, to a certain extent, a rather questionable *friendship* towards our Common Schools; and that, too, among the officers of the present Board—some of whom, it is understood, have withdrawn their children therefrom.

From these causes, and the dilapidated condition of No. 18 and its out-houses, your Committee find the daily attendance for June in the male department of No. 18 ranging down to about 107—some twenty-three below the average for June of last year—a fraction over 26 pupils to each teacher in this department, there being at present four. The attendance for June in the Female Department ranges at about 80, something less than the June average for last year. Then we have five teachers, and a fraction over 17 pupils to each. In the Primary Department we find the attendance 186. Also, less than that for June of last year. A fraction over 37 pupils to the teacher—there being five.

In Primary No. 35, at Yorkville, we have an attendance of 81 and a fraction, with three teachers—a trifle short of the attendance for June of last year, showing a fraction over 27 to the teacher.

In view of the foregoing facts and circumstances, your Committee are of the opinion that the excess of cost per capita for the support of the Common Schools in the Nineteenth Ward, for the year 1854, over that of other Wards in the City, as set forth in the preamble and resolution under which they were appointed, has arisen mainly from two separate and distinct causes. First, the liquidation of quite a large amount of debts by the Board of School Officers for that year, contracted prior to that period—a contingency not very likely to occur again; and, secondly, the employment of a larger number of teachers than the average attendance of pupils for the last six months will justify, at rates of salaries in several instances beyond that to which they are fairly entitled, either by the position they occupy, or the measure of their respective abilities as before suggested—an abuse which your Committee believe the Board will, in justice to themselves, to the Common Schools, and the tax payers of the City, immediately remove or correct. They, therefore, offer for the consideration and adoption by the Board the following resolutions.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board it is inexpedient, as it would be unwise, to discontinue either of the Common Schools of the Nineteenth Ward.

Resolved, That the services of the third and fourth assistant teachers in the female department of Ward School No. 18, Miss Kate Kenney and Miss Jane McNespie, be dispensed with, as such teachers on and after the 31st day of July, 1855, and that the Secretary of this Board be, and he is hereby directed to give them notice of the same.

Resolved, That the salaries of Mr. T. E. Cody and Miss Morgianna Farrel, assistant teachers in the male department of Ward School No. 18, be, and they are hereby reduced, the former to two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the latter to two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum. Such reduction to date from the 1st day of August, 1855; and that the Secretary of this Board be, and he is hereby directed, to give them notice of the same.

Signed, JAMES M. GILLESPIE,
New-York, July 12, 1855. JOHN C. HULL.

Mr. Hatfield moved that the report be accepted and the resolutions adopted.

The Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree with the said report and resolutions, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Board of School Officers, Ward School No. 18,
Sept. 8, 1855—5 o'clock, P. M.

Present—Commissioner Rutherford, Inspector Adriance, Trustees Beebee, Hatfield, Drew, McCarthy, Gallagher, Moulton—8.

Absent—Commissioner Hull, Inspector Towle, Trustees Eagan, Gillespie—4.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Adriance, from the Committee on Building and Furniture for new School on Fifty-first-street, reported progress, and the Secretary presented the August pay-roll for adoption. Whereupon, Mr. Rutherford offered the following:

Resolved, That the names of Miss Jane McNespie, and Miss Kate Kenney be inserted therein as Assistant Teachers in the Female Department, and that the salaries of Mr. T. E. Cody, and Miss Morgianna Farrel, of the Male Department, be restored to their former rates.

The Chairman declared the said resolution out of order, as in conflict with the powers and duties of the Board of Trustees, as defined in Section 10 of the State Law.

Mr. Beebee moved the adoption of the said pay-roll as presented. Mr. Hatfield in the Chair.

The Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree with such motion, and it was decided in the negative, as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Adriance, Beebe, Hatfield and Moultan—4. Nays—Messrs. Rutherford, McCarthy, Gallagher and Drew—4.

Mr. Beebee moved that the Board do now adjourn. The Chairman put the question, whether the Board would agree with the said motion, and it was decided in the negative, as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Adriance Beebee, Hatfield and Moultan—4. Nays—Messrs. Rutherford, McCarthy, Gallagher and Drew—4. Whereupon, the Board dispersed, and we may add here, have not convened since, though notices for the purpose have been issued by the Chairman. Thus, the several Teachers and others in the employ of the Board are kept out of their respective salaries, and have been for the last three months.

GEORGE W. BEEBEE, Chairman.

S. D. Moultan, Secretary.
New-York, Oct. 29, 1855.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Nov. 1.

Before Hon. Justice Clarke.

DECISIONS.

The Trustees of the Laight-street Baptist Church, &c. vs. *Noe et al.*—Motion granted; $10 costs to plaintiff, to abide event. Opinion.

Wagstaff vs. *Lowerre et al.*—Motion granted.

St. John vs. *Griffith.*—Judgment for plaintiff unless defendant answer within ten days and pay $10 costs.

Hunt vs. *Cunningham et al.*—Motion granted without costs.

Connor et al. vs. *Hunt et al.*—Complaint dismissed with costs.

Suydam et al. vs. *Spicer et al.*—Complaint dismissed with costs.

Destering vs. *Grote et al.*—Complaint dismissed with costs.

Before Hon. Justice Mitchell.

McCurdy vs. *North & Greenlief.*—Proceedings against defendant, Greenlief discharged without costs.

In re Scally, Jr.—Thomas Scally discarged from custody of Juvenile Asylum.

Robinson vs. *Robinson.*—Order for executor of Oakley to pay the sum of $286 60 with interest.

Allen vs. *Walcott.*—Parts of answer to be made new, definite and certain.

Cockcroft vs. *Moore.*—Costs settled as adjusted before, and plaintiff to pay the amount.

Mathis vs. *Vanderbilt.*—Directions given as to what discovery is to be made.

Mathis vs. *Vail.*—Order for discovery denied, as plaintiff denies any custody or control of any of the papers.

Potter vs. *Carstopher.*—Carstopher to be discharged from arrest if he makes assignment; or without maging assignment, he may put in affidavits to explain what use he has made of the assets which he held.

STATEN ISLAND.

Seamen's Children—An Hour With Them.

It is very possible that not one in ten of the readers of the Times is aware of the existence of an excellent establishment close by, of which little has been said, and in regard to which more ought to be known. There is a large, snug, clean house, back scarcely half a mile from the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, in which all the children of Destitute Seamen are taken and cared for handsomely. It is superintended by ladies of wealth and position residing in New-York and Staten Island, and is altogether so well managed that it repays the visitor the value of his time and the cost of his short trip (by the New-Brighton boat) to drop in for an hour, these pleasant afternoons, upon the children. There was a little exhibition at the Home on Wednesday, and a very fair attendance of citizens honored the occasion. There are now 150 children under the care of the Managers; fifty-three of them admitted during the past year. It is intended that children of seamen who are wholly destitute, shall find here a home, with careful training, religious culture, &c., and, finally, obtain respectable situations where they may be able to earn their own bread. The children of seamen only are admitted; and in order to correct any erroneous impressions to which this fact may give rise, it is proper to state that the establishment is wholly disconnected from the Snug Harbor, although it occupies grounds leased from that Institution. By the terms of the will of Capt. Randall, by whom the Snug Harbor was established, none of the funds belonging to it can be diverted into other channels, although the Trustees would undoubtedly be willing to contribute liberally in aid of the Children's Home, could they do so without vitiating their own title. We state this fact to counteract the effect of reports which have operated to the disadvantage of the Children's Institution. The Home depends for subsistence upon the yearly subscriptions of its members and the donations of its friends, and has thus far been well cared for. Its expenses last year were $7,000; and we believe there is a deficit of a few hundred dollars. The Superintendent, Mr. Antill, is an enthusiastic worker, and a bit of oddity is in him.

A recent notice of this institution in a Brooklyn paper intimated gross charges against the management. The principal complaints were that the children had lost flesh, were nightly packed into close rooms, and forever forfeited all the tit-bits that their friends sent them. We saw the place the other day, from top to bottom; smelt the air, and found it good; peeped into the dormitories, and found them roomy and well furnished; explored the larder, (by permission,) and discovered that there was no chance of starvation. So, all things considered, the conclusion is irresistible that the Brooklyn man was misinformed, or that he told a hard story, knowing that it was a hard one. Which was it? This, however, by way of parenthesis.

At the exhibition the children recited set pieces, which would, perhaps, have been more effective had they treated less of blood and war,—gave evidences of great proficiency in arithmetic, and were well up in geography. The singing was quite above the average of school performances.

Mr. R. G. Parker made a happy address to the children.

The officers of the Institution are as follows:

Mrs. W. A. Tomlinson, First Directress.
Mrs. Jacob Leroy, Second Directress.
Mrs. G. C. Gombard, Third Directress.
Mrs. W. D. Cuthbertson, Treasurer.
Mrs. Edward Bennett, Recording Secretary.
Miss A. M. Griswold, Corresponding Secretary.

This is a charity that does good; and it will do more as it has opportunity.

Set a Thief to Catch One.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The honor of filching a "*bantling*" from Mrs. Smith's poetical rookery, is, in our opinion, equivalent to the taking of one from a common *hen-roost*.

To the best of our recollection, we sent the "*bantling*" forth accredited. And our information and belief is, that C. F. Hoffman is its father. But perhaps Mrs. Smith considers that she holds a right in fee to his progeny.

ESTELLE A LEWIS.

No. 183 Dean-street, Brooklyn. Nov. 1, 1855.

Diabolical Murder of a Woman for her Money.

From Westchester (Pa.) Republican and Democrat, Oct. 30.

A most atrocious murder was committed in North Coventry township, in this county, on last Wednesday night. The victim was a maiden lady by the name of Hannah Shingle, who occupied a house alone, no one, we believe, living with her. The woman was about sixty years of age, and had some mental peculiarities, superinduced by a love affair which happened in her youth. She was the owner of a farm of about 200 acres, on which she resided, having the land farmed by her neighbors. She was first discovered by John Miller and his son, who were gathering apples in her orchard. The son was sent over to the house to see that she was well, when he came back stating that the clock case had been broken open and he did not see her, but supposed she had been robbed. Father and son immediately started for the house, and on going to her room found her lying partly on the bed, entirely dead, and her person bearing the marks of a most fearful murder.

The murderer came first to a window, and through it saw her sitting in a room on the ground-floor. He then went some two or three hundred yards to a hay-stack, procured a ladder, and placed it against the house, by which he entered a window in the second-story. A grubbing-hoe was found in the room, with which he had evidently forced open her desk. The noise produced by opening the desk, aroused her to the fact that some one was in the house, and she started up stairs. She is represented as a woman of remarkable courage. The house having been robbed two or three times before, she kept always at her side an axe for defence. This axe she took up stairs with her. At the head of the stairs were indications that a severe struggle had taken place. The murderer must have wrested the axe out of her hand, and then, throwing her down, inflicted two heavy blows on her forehead, crushing in her skull in a fearful manner.

There were marks on the body showing that she had been choked by the wretch in a fearful struggle for her life. After the murder, the fiend proceeded to complete the robbery of the house. He broke open the clock-case, where it is said she told some one a few weeks since she kept her money, after the last robbery of her house. The general supposition is, that she had little money about her, but her murderer evidently obtained some, but how much is uncertain. Fifty dollars were found in a bureau drawer which he had not examined, and a five dollar gold piece still remained in the rifled desk, which in his haste he had missed. The murdered woman was buried on Saturday, at Shingle's church, which is but two or three hundred yards distant from her house. Mr. District-Attorney Futhey left this borough for the scene of the tragedy on Saturday, and on Sunday he had the body disinterred, and a *post mortem* examination made by Drs. Meredith and Freas.

An inquest had been previously held by the Coroner and a verdict returned in accordance with the dreadful facts, but no *post mortem* examination had been made. On Friday last two arrests were made, but there was no evidence to detain them and they were discharged. The fact of her speaking of keeping her money in the clock-case, and that being broken open, will most likely be the end of the string which will lead to the detection of the murderer. This brutal outrage has caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and large numbers of visitors have been collected around the place where it occurred. The scene of the murder is about three miles from Pottstown, and close on the Berks County line. For the particulars above narrated we are indebted to J. Smith Futhey, Esq., and Mr. L. H. Davis, of the Montgomery *Ledger*, the latter furnishing us his notes taken on the spot.

Horrible Affair in Urbana.

The *Ohio State Journal* relates the following: "On Friday last, Judge Williams, of Union County, at one time Associate Judge of that county, while in a state of intoxication, seated himself on the railroad track, in the vicinity of Urbana, and was knocked off the track by a freight train, and his foot crushed in such a manner that amputation had to be resorted to the same night. We learn that Judge Williams died last night from the effects of injuries received at the time. It is due to the engineer of the train to say that he found the person would not leave the track, he reversed his engine and jumped off and endeavored to run ahead of his machine to save Mr. Williams, but missed it not more than two steps. The Judge leaves a wife and children to mourn his loss.

The Iron Region of Lake Superior.—A correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press* writes as follows in regard to this section of country:

"This is emphatically an *iron country*. In every direction where the steps of the explorer penetrate, iron ore of more or less purity is found. Its veins ramify through rocks and stones. The whole soil is impregnated, and frequently the sands of the shore are tinged with its oxide. Boulders of iron are scattered at random. On the highest part of the 'Jackson Mountain,' I remarked them, bare, and glistening in the sun. An Englishman, but just arrived in America, who has had long experience as a manufacturer, and has possessed facilities for extensive observation of iron mines in England and on the Continent, was directed by E. K. Collins to the iron region of Lake Superior. He came, unbelieving, thinking the story of these iron hills was a 'Yankee humbug.' The utmost stretch of his expectations could not reach the reality which he found. He says that the *truth*, told in England, would be scouted as arrant imposture—that the 'iron men' of the Old World could not conceive of deposits of iron on such a stupendous scale."

New Post-Offices.—New-Boston, Houston County, Minnesota, Wm H. Dwight, Postmaster; Howard's Lake, Ramsey County, Minnesota, John P. Howard, Postmaster; White Oak, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, B. M. Stouffer, Postmaster.

At Cincinnati, the other day, a German boy named Martin Britto, fifteen years of age, who had a spite against another boy of about the same age, named Swieger, procured a short German pipe, and filling it with powder, invited him to smoke. The result was an explosion, by which Swieger's face was dreadfully injured, one of his eyes being hurt so badly that he will probably lose it.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*
Thursday, Nov. 1—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are unchanged in demand and value.

COFFEE—Rules very quiet and languid. The stock on hand was increased, to-day, by the receipt of nearly 7,000 bags Rio, in the bark *Adjusta*, and a considerable quantity of Bahia, ℔ brig *Talbott*. The advices from Rio, ℔ the *Adjusta*, are to 21st September, and are confirmatory of the accounts previously obtained, respecting the alarming prevalence of the cholera, but make mention of heavy shipments of Coffee for the United States and for Europe, the week preceding the sailing of the bark. This intelligence exercises some influence on the market, but its extent is undeterminable, in the absence of important transactions. The sales since our last have been confined to small lots of the various kinds, within yesterday's rates.

COTTON—Is in rather better request, but is otherwise unaltered. The arrivals are limited, and the stock is a reduced one. The day's movements have been moderate in extent, within our range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.& Texas.
Middling	9¾	9¾	9⅞	9⅞
Middling Fair	9⅞	9⅞	10	10¼
Fair	10	10⅛	10⅜	11¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are rather quiet and languid. The receipts are fair in quantity, and the immediate wants of buyers, while being freely offered at somewhat lower prices. Good common and medium qualities are the most in request. Other kinds attract but little attention. The regular home demand is fair, but shippers and speculators are not purchasing much. The sales since our last reach about 10,500 bbls., here and to arrive soon, mostly at rates within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$8 87½@$8 90	
Straight State	8 87 @ 9 12½	
Favorite and Extra State	8 [illegible] @ 9 [illegible]	
Mixed Western	8 81¼@ 8 93¾	
Common to good Indiana and Mich.	8 93¾@ 9 18¾	
Fancy Michigan	9 12½@ 9 25	
Common to Good Ohio	9 00 @ 9 25	
Fancy Ohio	9 12½@ 9 37½	
Extra Ohio	9 [illegible] @10 12½	
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 [illegible] @10 12½	
Fancy Genesee	9 25 @ 9 50	
Extra Genesee	9 [illegible] @11 25	

Canadian exhibits no new feature—the sales since our last including 900 bbls. superfine to best extra chiefly at $9@$10 ℔ bbl. Southern is also unchanged—the sales since our last amounting to 1,500 bbls. mixed to extra at $8 87½@$11 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour seems quiet, but steady at $6 25@$7 50 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately inquired for and is firm at $4 62½@$4 75 for Jersey; $4 81¼ for Baltimore, and $4 87½ for Brandywine ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is still pretty freely bought at $3 62½@$3 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite sparingly offering, and as a livelier home and export inquiry prevails, holders are obtaining better prices. The sales since our last add up about 58,000 bushels, including Canadian white at $2 15@$2 25; Western red, inferior to good, at $1 88@$2, and Southern red at $1 90@$2 10 ℔ bushel. About 4,500 bushels Rye brought $1 18@$1 19 ℔ bushel. Barley and Oats are essentially the same. Corn is dull and heavy, with more offering than is needed by dealers. The sales since our last comprised about 35,000 bushels Western mixed, at 94½c.@95½c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Unchanged; 600 bales sold.

HOPS—About 28 bales New, found buyers at yesterday's price.

IRON—Remains as previously reported.

LATHS—Are scarce and wanted at full rates.

LIME—Has not varied much.

MOLASSES—Is selling slowly at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine appear as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine can now be had at 46c.@47c. ℔ gallon, but is inactive thereat. Common Resin is more freely offered at $1 65@$1 68 ℔ 310 lbs. delivered, with a moderate inquiry.

OILS—Whale, Sperm, and Olive remain as previous reported. Linseed is dull and heavy at 89c.@91c. ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is rare and needed at full prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is brisker and firmer,—with sales since our last of 1,700 bbls., in lots, at $22 50 for Mess, and $21@$21 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Contracts were likewise reported as having been signed for nearly 4,000 bbls. Prime Mess, deliverable in December and January, at $19@$19 12½; and 500 bbls Mess, deliverable at any time during the remainder of the current year, on terms not disclosed. Cut Meats are still rare and needed. Bacon remains in light supply and fair demand. Nothing really new can be noticed in Dressed Hogs, which bring, in lots, 9¼c.@9½c. ℔ lb. Lard has not varied much,—sales having transpired of 500 bbls. fair to prime at 11¾c.@12c. ℔ lb. Beef continues plenty and heavy. The sales since our last include 275 bbls. at $9 50@$10 for Country Prime; $14@$15 for Vermont Mess; $16 for extra State Mess; $16 50 for extra Vermont do.; and $16 50 for new repacked Chicago do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy, with small sales at from $20@$24 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are quiet and languid at $16@$17. Butter is in fair request and steady, at 15c.@20c. for Ohio; 20c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 24c.@26c. for prime and choice do. ℔ lb. Cheese is selling moderately, at 9c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

Stock of Pork and Beef in Packing-Yards, New-York and Brooklyn, Nov. 1, 1855:

NEW PORK.

Qualities.	N. Y. Yards. Lewis'	Getty's	Lamson's	Brook'n Yards. Thompson's	Packer's	Total	Total Old & New.	This date last yr.
Clear	....	2	2	....	....	4	4	737
Mess	2210	5419	3845	145	7494	19,049	19,049	34,191
Thin Mess	81	181	209	114	132	667	667	1461
Prime Mess	....	149	....	....	41	190	190	628
Flank	1	26	....	73	....	100	100	114
Prime	619	70	....	579	221	1473	1473	5507
Rumps	....	2	1	....	....	4	4	1409
Refuse Mess	112	957	116	1458	608	3252	3252	2626
Refuse Prime	310	36	186	592	106	1230	1230	3792
Other Refuse	169	302	58	483	....	1012	1012	2621
Uninspected	178	....	393	....	....	571	571	7385
Totals	3610	7145	4816	3440	8,553	27,553	27,553	60,461

OLD BEEF.

Qualities.	N. Y. Yards. Lewis'	Lamson's	Brookl'n Yards. Thompson's	Packer's	Total
City Mess	....	....	....	....	....
City Prime	10	....	....	....	10
Repacked Mess	37	25	75	57	194
Repacked Chicago Mess	....	26	....	....	26
Railroad Beef	1	....	....	....	1
Refuse Mess	65	150	9	119	339
Refuse Prime	2	....	2	....	4
Other Refuse	19	....	22	....	41
Tierces Mess	....	6	....	....	6
Tierces Prime Mess	118	....	158	....	276
Country Mess	....	83	....	....	83
Country Prime	9	....	....	....	9
Uninspected	....	....	24	....	24
Totals	261	290	293	169	1012

NEW BEEF.

Qualities.	New-York Yards. Lewis'	Getty's	Lamson's	Brookl'n Yards. Thompson's	Packer's	Total
City Mess	....	....	....	....	....	....
City Prime	....	....	....	....	....	....
Repacked Mess	....	....	....	....	....	....
Repacked Chicago Mess	....	....	88	....	....	88
Railroad Beef	....	....	....	....	....	....
Refuse Mess	....	....	....	....	....	....
Refuse Prime	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Refuse	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tierces Mess	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tierces Prime Mess	....	....	....	....	....	....
Country Mess	....	....	....	....	442	442
Country Prime	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uninspected	508	600	563	417	52	2140
Totals	508	600	651	417	494	2670

TOTAL OLD AND NEW BEEF.

Qualities.	For October.	Last Month.	This Date Last Year.
City Mess	....	8	6
City Prime	10	....	5
Repacked Mess	194	596	306
Repacked Chicago Mess	114	348	950
Railroad Beef	1	3	144
Refuse Mess	338	415	402
Refuse Prime	4	6	136
Other Refuse	41	21	320
Tierces Mess	6	....	34
Tierces Prime Mess	276	400	53
Country Mess	525	738	169
Country Prime	9	13	....
Uninspected	2164	279	....
Totals	3682	3213	2488

RICE—The stock is limited, and holders are firm. The sales of the day include 170 tcs., at $5 25@$5 62½ ℔ 100 lbs., the latter rate for prime, which is the scarcest kind.

SUGARS—Exhibit no new feature—the sales since our last embracing only 320 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 5¾c.@6⅝c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—8,000 lbs. Prime found buyers at old rates.

TOBACCO—Is in fair demand, and is firm. The stock of Domestic in the Inspector's Warehouse, to-day, reached 4,165 hhds., against 4,361 hhds. same time last year, and 3,503 hhds. same time in 1853. We subjoin a tabular statement of the business in Spanish, during the month of October:

	Havana. Bales.	Cuba. Bales.	Sagua. Bales.	Yara, &c. Bales.	Clm'Ps. Bales.
Stock Oct. 1, 1855	2,987	748	177	652	293
Received since	1,908	237	212	479	36
Total	4,895	985	389	1,131	329
Sales to Oct. 31, '55	2,091	899	177	637	240
Stock Nov. 1, 1855	2,804	86	212	494	89
Stock Nov. 1, 1854	996	2,221	—	230	84
Stock Nov. 1, 1853	1,988	2,379	102	315	464

WHISKY—There have been nearly 2,000 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold, at 41½c.@42½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 700 bales Cotton, part at ⅛d. ℔ lb.; about 12,000 bushels Grain, part at 10½d.@11d. ℔ bushel; and some heavy goods at old rates. For London, we heard that 2,000 boxes Cheese were taken at 35s. ℔ ton. For Havre, there was a moderate business transacted at unchanged figures. For other ports, the shipments were light and rates were barely sustained. The absence of the over-due steamer, with later news from the old world, obstructed operations.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

LEWIS S. MORRIS & CO.'S MONTHLY HEMP CIRCULAR.
New-York, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1855.

We are again without any material change to notice in our market for American Hemp, which, under the influence of high prices, has been very inanimate during the whole of the month past, and until there is a better demand for cordage, further improvement cannot be expected. The stock, as reported in our circular for October, consisted of

Undressed	3,095 bales	Dressed	962 bales
Arrived since	1,775 bales	Arrived since	1,345 bales

The month's sales embrace 575 bales Undressed at $180@$190, (with a few choice lots at $190@$200;) and 727 bales Dressed at $250@$265 for medium, $260@$270 for fine, and $275@$300 for extra fine hand-dressed, and leaving our present stock, in first hands,

Undressed	4,300 bales	Dressed	1,580 bales

Of which a considerable portion is still held, under limits, off the market, in the expectation of much higher prices in the Spring. We quote present asking prices as follows:

Undressed, fair to good	[illegible]
Undressed, good to prime	[illegible]
Undressed, choice	[illegible]
Dressed, inferior to medium	[illegible]
Dressed, medium to fine	[illegible]
Dressed, extra fine (hand-dressed)	[illegible]

Russian Hemp is almost nominal in price, for, with the exception of some small sales at [illegible], there have been no transactions in it. Manilla continues in request at advanced rates, with sales at 12½c.@13c. for No. 1, as they can, for many purposes, be used to better advantage than American Hemp at present prices, indeed it is to the great scarcity of supplies of [illegible] in this market, that manufacturers look to render themselves more or less independent of American Hemp. Russian Hemp still continues dull in London; prices are however a little better, and stocks somewhat lessened—last quotation, £[illegible] £42 10s.

Sunn Hemp has improved a little—last sales at 6⅛c., and stocks considerably reduced, and but little now for sale.

Manilla—Stock on hand Oct. 1, [illegible] bales. Arrived since, 9,500 bales. In addition, nearly 4,000 bales were recived at Boston, and these opportune arrivals of supplies have prevented prices from advancing. Those parcels received from England have all been sold at 11¾c.@12½c., and the market closes dull at the lower rate, as further receipts are daily expected—Exports to the United States from Jan. 1, to Aug. 4, 67,560 bales, against 64,[illegible] bales for the same period in 1854, and 54,[illegible] in 1853.

Sisal—Arrivals, 199 bales—present stock, 475 bales; last sales at 11c.@11¼c.

Jute—The demand expected from England has not been realized, and with large stocks both here and in Boston, prices have declined to $[illegible], and we see no prospect of any immediate improvement.

Gunny Cloth—Was dull at the commencement of the month, but towards the close prices rallied a little, and the market is again firm, at 12½c.@13½c. Imports at Boston from Jan. 1, to Oct. 30, 1855, 21,[illegible] bales—1854, 12,921 bales.

Lead Circular.

From Fabre & Forbes' Monthly Lead Circular.
New-York, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1855.

The aggregate transactions in Pig Lead have been large this month, a moiety being for future delivery, on private terms, including 1,000 tons taken by manufacturers in a neighboring city. The total sales and contracts reach 3,600.

The demand for Lead on the spot, and early arrival, has not more than equaled the supplies brought forward, and the improvement of ⅛c. ℔ lb. established on the receipt of the *Pacific*'s news, 3d inst., has made no further progress, the bulk of the sales having been done at 6⅞c. for Spanish, and 6⅞c. for English, with 1-16c.@⅛c. more, in some instances, for time, adding interest. In view of the continued high price in all parts of Europe, based, as it appears to be, upon absolute scarcity and pressing home wants, rates here would probably now rule much higher, but for the disturbing effect which the monetary troubles in France and England have naturally produced on this side, throughout almost every branch of trade, leading to the exercise of a wise and prudential caution on the part of buyers, and consequently acting adversely upon the value of nearly all descriptions of imported merchandise.

As anticipated in our last Circular, the receipts again exhibit a very large falling off, compared with last year, and we expect the deficiency will go on increasing to the end of the year, unless shipments shall have been made to a much larger extent than we at present have any knowledge of, and which is hardly likely, in face of the little encouragement our market has presented, in comparison with the high cost of the article at all points of foreign production.

The receipts since our last have been:

Foreign .... 34,496 Pigs.
Coastwise, &c.... 11,647 Pigs. Together, 46,143 Pigs.

Making since 1st June, 1855:

Foreign .... 225,900 Pigs.
Coastwise, &c.... 23,330 Pigs, or 16,510 tons.

Against first ten months, 1854:

Foreign .... 306,589 Pigs.
Coastwise, &c.... 37,732 Pigs, or 21,[illegible] tons.

Against first ten months, 1853:

Foreign .... 168,980 Pigs.
Coastwise .... 112,606 Pigs, or 16,[illegible] tons.

The stock on hand still remains about 3,[illegible] tons, the deliveries from store being made up by receipts.

Wool Circular.

From Tellkampf & Kitching's Wool Circular.
New-York, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1855.

During the month of October, business in Domestic Fleece has continued as quiet as in the latter part of September, and sales have been rather light—principally in the finer grades—in some instances the prices ruled from 1c.@1½c. below our quotations, and were submitted to for either cash or first-rate paper. In general, however, we have to report the same prices as a month ago, sellers being not very anxious to sell, maintaining also their favorable opinion of the coming wool trade. Our stock of Fleece may be considered as large and well assorted as it was towards the close of September.

With Pulled Wools it has been similar, the stock of which is at present larger than a month ago, and prices are about the same, some kinds a shade lower.

We have had, in the meantime, two auction sales, each of about 600 bales Buenos Ayres wools, in this and the Boston market. These wools being old ones, and mostly damaged by moths, more or less, sold at low figures, (to be taken as they were and without reclamation,) and cannot be noticed much for the prices paid.

In private sales the transactions would have been of more amount had it not been for the firmness of sellers with regard to their former prices. Donskoi, Cordova, Extra Rios and Syrian wools, in good and fair condition, brought fully our quotations, but the sales were light. The importations continue moderate.

From the English markets we have to report a general depression since the Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to 5½ ℔ cent. In consequence of this measure we have been informed, of a decline of ½ to 1d. ℔ lb. in an auction sale of about 9,100 bales of low Wools, on the 25th and 26th ultimo; and we also learn that there will be a similar decline or result in the London auction sales of 53,000 bales Colonial, and 5,700 bales of low Wools, commenced on the 18th ultimo; the details of which we shall have in full in about a fortnight.

Under the existing critical monetary affairs both in England and France, or at the anxiety felt in this respect, it is thought that Wool and other raw materials will suffer in those markets with other descriptions of merchandise. The feverish state of those great marts has to improve before an advance in the prices of Wools can be looked for, and the short clip and good prospects for manufactured goods will be the means of keeping prices from receding much below the present ones.

We annex a revised list of the closing rates for domestic Wools:

UNITED STATES.

New-York, Conn., Rhode Island, Mass., Michigan, Vermont, New Hampshire.			
	cts per lb.		cts per lb.
Choice Sax'y Fleece	48@50	¾ and ⅞ bl'd FFce	[illegible]
Saxony Fleece	43@46	Native and ¼ FFce	[illegible]
Full blood Fleece	40@42	Common Fleece	[illegible]
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.			
Choice Sax'y Fleece	53@60	½ and ¾ bl'd FFce	40@41
Saxony Fleece	50@52	Native and ¼ FFce	[illegible]
Full blood Fleece	44@47	Common Fleece	[illegible]
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.			
Saxony Fleece	43@45	Native and ¼ FFce	[illegible]
Full blood Fleece	40@42	Common Fleece	[illegible]
½ and ¾ bl'd FFce	35@38		
Missouri and Tennessee.			
Washed Fleece	26@36	Unwashed	20@25
North and South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas.			
Washed Fleece	24@28	Unwashed Fleece, less burry	17@21
Was'd FFce, burry	18@22		
Unwashed Fleece, burry	12@15	Unwashed Fleece, and not burry	[illegible]
Texas.			
Merinos, washed	28@35	Mixed fleeces	[illegible]
Merinos, unwashed	21@23	Mixed fleeces	17@19
California.			
Washed fleece	[illegible]	Unwashed fleece	[illegible]
Oregon.			
Washed fleece, burry	[illegible]	Unwashed fleece	[illegible]
PULLED WOOL.			
N. Y. City, &c., Saxony pulled wool	42@44	Lambs	[illegible]
Similar kinds, extra	40@42	Tubwashed	[illegible]
Similar kinds, super	[illegible]	W. lined & pull wool	[illegible]
Similar kinds, No. 1	20@32	S. lined & pull wool	[illegible]
Similar kinds, No. 2	16@20	Mexican washed	19@22
West. States, extra	40@44	Mexican unwashed	12@16
Coun. pulled, super	27@30	Can. Merinos fleece	—@—
Coun. pulled, No. 1	22@24	¾ & ⅞ blood fleece	—@—
Coun. pulled, No. 2	16@20	Com. & ¼ fleece	[illegible]
		Pulled	[illegible]

Hogs.

From the Louisville Commercial Review, Oct. 25.

The most important question among provision dealers and operators is the number of Hogs that will be fatted for slaughter the ensuing season. Three months ago it was generally assumed that the crop of Hogs, both in number and weight, would considerably exceed that of last year. Subsequent inquiries and investigations have satisfied our dealers that this opinion is erroneous, and that there will be no increase in number, and but little in weight. Louisville was affected in a greater degree by the drouth of last year than any other considerable packing point, and the packing of this season will perhaps show an increase in weight of 10 or 12 per cent., but further West, where the crops were good last season, the excess in weight must be trifling. The number to be packed here the ensuing season is estimated at 300,000 against 265,000 last year, and 407,000 the year before last. The crop of the West, last season, was in round numbers, 2,124,000 Hogs. The next crop may reach 2,[illegible] Hogs against 2,478,000 for the season of 1853-54. The average weight will be less than for that season, when the Hogs were heavier than ever before. The number of young Hogs that must be slaughtered this season, if the number reaches our estimate, will go far to reduce the average weight. The number engaged by our packers is less than usual in the same period. Feeders are now holding their stock at very high figures, and the market is at a stand still. Buyers are unwilling to pay the prices demanded in the country, which are equivalent to 6½c.@6¾c. net, from the hooks, depending on locality, time and delivery.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the first number of a new commercial paper, just started in Louisville, Ky., called the *Commercial Review*, and to be published every Thursday. Louisville has long needed such an organ, and the present publication bids fair to become a most creditable one.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 2, 1855.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to [illegible] City and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a week. Single Copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers [illegible] DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at ONE DOLLAR a year for single Copies. TWENTY-FIVE Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6¼ cents for single copies.

The DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of nearly [illegible], and, as a medium for business and general advertising, is not surpassed by any City journal. Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

Steam Communication with Australia.

Among the many projects agitating the people of the Australian Colonies, there is one deserving of particular attention, as it not only involves the vitality, enterprise and character of the colonist, but, from its nature, must affect the commercial interests of our own country as well as those of England. By its means America will be made the commercial, as well as postal route, between Australia and Europe; for, though there is some anxiety shown by ultra-loyal colonists to avoid any connection with America, by running the proposed line through the British East Indian possessions, and then by the Mediterranean to England, public opinion seems to be decidedly in favor of the Ocean route to New-York *viâ* Tahiti and Panama.

The "Steam Postal Communication Bill," as it is termed, meets with the general approval of the colonists, and will no doubt be sustained. The commercial interests involved in it are sufficiently strong to recommend a judicious liberality on the part of the Colonial Government. The notoriously injurious effects upon the Colonial markets of an uncertain postal communication with Europe—the commercial irregularities—the fluctuations in prices—the derangement of carefully matured plans, so frequent and so damaging, growing therefrom, are instanced to show the necessity of the present plan; and the *Empire* feels "safe in asserting that the utmost expenditure ever suggested as requisite for the maintenance of a line of mail steamers, is a small item compared with the actual commercial losses sustained in consequence of the present most unsatisfactory system." The debates on the subject in the Legislative Council evolved one important fact, and that was: "That nothing in the shape of money was to be expected from the Home Government;—that, if the Colony wanted to hear punctually from her parent in Europe, she must pay for the safe carriage and quick delivery of such correspondence herself. This was a point on which the most independent politicians in the Colony had been decided. They desire a thorough reliance on themselves as the preparatory step to complete independence. They desire to put forth their national energy, and accustom themselves to that political virtue which shall be their best contingent in the future."

The spirit in which this is received may be seen from the following extract from the journal quoted:

"It is well. Thus do we pass successively through the several stages of our political development. *Even now another leaf in our history is turned over.* Without reference to European arrangements, or such reference only as will leave us wholly unfettered, we have to establish for ourselves important relations with Europe. *Waiting no longer* in the ante-rooms of English ministers, keeping our own views no longer in abeyance whilst higher authorities at a distance are communicated with and consulted, we are free to adopt our own plans, as we are called on to pay for them."

As yet, neither the route nor the port has been determined on. Sydney and Melbourne are each desirous of being the point of mail communication. According to the routes proposed are the merits of the ports to be considered, and we have little doubt but that the latter will be fixed on. If communication be by the Indian and Mediterranean or Overland route, the passage through Torres Straits to Sydney will be the necessary continuation of the route from Singapore. But if the path of ocean be preferred, lines of steamers will be established between Melbourne and Panama, which will take America in the way to Europe. This, of course, will be adopted, as it should. In fact to it nearly all commentaries are confined. Tahiti is to be the great *entrepôt* for the steam vessels of the Pacific, and the terminus of the steamers from Melbourne and Panama, which are to be distinct and of a different class.

An instance of the cheapness of labor at Tahiti is given in the fact that when the *Golden Age* touched there to coal, fifteen hundred tons were put on board at an expense of only 4s. 2d.—less than a dollar.

In regard to shortening the passage to Europe, it is calculated it will be done in one-half the time it at present occupies—thus: From Australia to Tahiti, thirteen days; from Tahiti to Panama, eighteen days; Panama to New-York, average nine days; thus New-York will be within forty days of Australia, and England within fifty. The establishment of this line of steam communication with Australia will be of great importance to New-York, and will hasten on that period which cannot be very remote, when the commercial metropolis of America will be the central point of exchange for the whole world.

Down Guards.

The sound of martial music, the well-scoured musket, and the well-drilled target, can be heard and seen no more in the streets of our City until after the election on Tuesday night. Until that day shall have closed, and all the votes shall have been cast, no aspiring youth may with impunity walk with a silver-cup attached to his button-hole, or carry a wonderful cake-basket dangling from his belt. The Mayor has proclaimed it—his edict goes forth this morning, and all target-excursionists must obey; for the Mayor says his edict is in accordance with the law, as it is found written in the books. It is a sore disappointment, but it must be borne with a resignation worthy of free and enlightened Americans. Those who don't go on their intended excursions until after the election, must, of course, run some risk in the little matter of prizes. The politicians won't be quite as liberal after as before the election, but, and we say it privately, if they are well-managed, they may be made to send in their promised gifts to the several target companies before election day, even if the excursions do not take place. By attending carefully to the promised prizes, the Mayor may be obeyed without serious loss.

Our Agricultural Societies.

The National Agricultural Society closed its third Exhibition on Saturday last in Boston. The New-York and other State Societies, as well as a multitude of County Organizations, have also had their annual shows. These Societies all aim at the same objects. They are organized, ostensibly, for the purpose of making known among farmers such a system for the cultivation of land, as experiments and enlarged experience have shown to be the most profitable; and to bring together the results of efforts to produce the most desirable breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, that they may be seen where they can be compared with the greatest advantage. Societies organized for such purposes, and moving on steadily to the attainment of their objects, cannot be too highly commended, or too largely encouraged. Every experiment that results in the establishment of an improvement in cattle for the farm or for the shambles, that gives us a more desirable horse, sheep or hog; that causes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before; every invention, by the aid of which manual labor is lessened, and the products of labor increased, is of lasting benefit to all the people of the country, and the author is worthy of highest esteem. In this, of course, we would be understood as placing the cost of an improvement, in the foreground of consideration. It is an easy matter, where expense is not an object, to put a fine animal on exhibition; but when the object of the display is to present results of experiments, such as may be profitable models for the largest class of farmers, it is as important to know how much the animal has cost, as to know how much he weighs, or of what particular breed he is. A fine large fat ox looks well; but if every pound of his flesh has cost his exhibitor three times as much as it would bring in the market, it is questionable whether the farmer who raises stock to sell, derives any benefit from his exhibition. The same is true of any other animals that are exhibited on such occasions.

That there are very many animals brought to the Exhibition Grounds of Agricultural Societies, which have been prepared for display and for a prize, at enormous cost, we know to be true. That their appearance there is an injury to the working farmer, instead of a benefit, as intended, we believe is also true. The effect may be injurious in two ways. There are farmers who labor to produce such articles for the market as will render a profitable return, and enable them to support their families comfortably, and there are those, who, having acquired a fortune in mercantile pursuits, farm for a reputation. The first is as likely to have an affection for extraordinary products, as the last. Both attend Agricultural Exhibitions, and both see remarkably fine specimens of farm products. The retired merchant, turned farmer, returns to exceed what he has seen, at any cost for his means are ample; he is ambitious and can afford to gratify it to the utmost. But how is it with the man who farms for the support of himself and family. If he gives due consideration to his circumstances, and knows what it costs to exhibit an extraordinary animal, he returns disheartened; he feels that there is no chance for him at yearly shows:—or else, if his desire for fame overrides his best course, he returns to give his attention to a single beast, to the injury of the rest of his stock, or, at least, of his yearly profits. In either case he has derived no benefit from his visit; and, as he is the one who most requires all the advantages of science and experiment, it would doubtless be better were the cost of articles exhibited, to occupy a more prominent place in the minds of those who contribute and distribute awards of merit on such occasions.

At our County Fairs, the evil from the cause named is not so great as at those by State Societies; and at neither is it so apparent as at our own National Exhibitions. In the County Exhibitions all the farmers of the particular locality are interested, and they can, without much expense or risk, drive out their best team and show the finest things they have produced. There you can easily tell who has in reality the best farm, and who is the best farmer. If any one has produced an extraordinary article or animal at an enormous price, his neighbors all know it, and his display is immediately set down as very fine, but very unprofitable. The farmer who shows the best cow in his herd, the whole of which have been equally cared for; who brings in the biggest pumpkin from an evenly cultivated field, and who can prove that his samples are the results of intelligence and industry, and not of lavish expenditure of means, is the favorite. He shows what benefits may be derived from means within the reach of all, and having succeeded beyond his fellows, he becomes justly entitled to the first prize. At the State Exhibitions the real merits of the produce exhibited—that is, how far the seed or breed is desirable to the practical farmer, is not so well known, because the particulars are not so generally understood. Ambition to have done the best, and a desire to realize a high price for a particular breed, often prevents a fair statement of how a result has been obtained.

Advertising a breed by showing a single specimen, and that too, prepared to deceive, is what we complain of, and nowhere is it so generally practiced as at our National Exhibitions; for there, the vast majority are strangers to each other, and have to depend almost entirely upon the assertions of the owners of whatever specimens they may be interested in.

But, with this evil, it is not to be presumed that Agricultural Exhibitions are not productive of many valuable results. Our object in referring to that which we believe to have an injurious tendency is not to deter any one from attending them and seeing all that is to be seen, but simply to guard practical farmers against being led astray by appearances.

Of the three organizations, the County, the State, and the National, the County Exhibition, is, we believe, best calculated to be of immediate benefit to the farmer. There he finds his specimens, and has the means of knowing how they were produced. When he returns from such an Exhibition he is a better practical farmer than before. These the farmer should not fail to attend. The advantages to be derived from the others may be almost as well obtained from advertisements of choice bulls and studs.

A New Element in Politics.

We published, yesterday, a letter addressed by the officer of the "American Union Club" to Mr. JOSEPH HARRISON, or rather to "JOSEPH HARRISON, Esquire," offering that gentleman a nomination for the Assembly from the Third and Fifth Wards, on the condition of his paying the sum of seventy-five dollars. We thought the offer was a novelty even in these corrupt times, and that the terms proposed were decidedly cheap. A nomination for the Assembly by the Club of the American Union, and the support of that powerful body for less than a hundred dollars, might tempt many an ambitious aspirant for political honors to expend so moderate a sum. As we had never before heard of an American Union Club, and had no recollection of having seen the names of its Secretaries in the papers, we were not quite sure that the letter was authentic; but it turns out to have been a perfectly serious affair, and the offer a regular business transaction, as the following letter, which we have received from one of the Secretaries, will testify:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I notice in this morning's TIMES an article headed, "Political Strikers," together with a letter attached, addressed to JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., and signed by Mr. LAWRENCE and myself, leaving it to be inferred that I am one of the class called "Strikers."

In reply I have to say, that the letter referred to was obtained from Mr. HARRISON, by a Reporter for the TIMES, without any thought on his part that it was intended for publication, Mr. HARRISON having informed me this morning that he did not know the Reporter, and that if he had known that fact, he would not have handed it to him. He also informed me that he would have been pleased with the nomination from the Club, if he had not already declined to run as the Democratic candidate.

The Reporter says that he is not acquainted with the parties whose signatures are attached to the letter in question. It was certainly then very imprudent, and uncalled for, thus to attack persons, and hold them up to the ridicule of the public when he could easily have looked in the Directory and found my name; and any information he desired would have been promptly given. In conclusion, I have to say that the "American Union Club" is a legitimate organization—the money received from the nominees of the Club is to be devoted to the printing and distributing of our address and ticket throughout the City, and all attacks similar to this will only tend to strengthen it.

Yours Respectfully, WM. H. MACKAY.

This very remarkable letter fully explains the object of the American Union Club, and its mode of doing business. It goes "bobbing around," it seems, for customers, and sells its nomination for Assembly at seventy-five dollars a head; it would be instructive to see its tariff of prices from a Senator down to a Councilman. How many of the nominees now in the field may owe their nominations to this patriotic Club we do not know, but, as its terms are so very low, we should think it probable it must have done a large business. As Mr. MACKAY, its chief Secretary, thinks it advantageous to be attacked, he will know how to value this first-rate notice of his enterprise, but we shall not charge anything for it. We are informed by Mr. MACKAY that the Club is a "legitimate organization," but we have doubts of the legitimacy of a club for the sale of nominations to the Assembly.

A Word on City Schools.

Education costs a great deal. The value of the real and personal property invested in the Public Schools of this City is not far from a million and a half of dollars, and the annual expenses of this department verges upon a million of dollars. The Common School question, viewed only in a commercial aspect, is of a sufficient degree of interest to justify the pains that are bestowed upon it. Teachers, pupils and parents are alike concerned in it. That which affects one of these classes, affects all. The careful parent makes it his special study to provide the best educational facilities for his child, in order that his mind may receive the degree and kind of culture that will be necessary to fit him for the pursuits he is to follow. It is the teacher's province to elevate the standard of his profession by introducing such changes in his system, from time to time, as he may deem desirable; and in this exists the secret of educational progress.

A doubt, however, occasionally presents itself, and it is possible to narrow down within small limits the question it suggests: Do parents appreciate the value of a proper school education,—is there any practical recognition of a necessity for sustained effort in the conduct of the Common Schools? It is conceded, aside from the celebrity of the School system of this State, that the standard of education in itself is not so high in New-York as it is in Boston, Providence or Philadelphia. Exemplars are taken from these places sooner than from our own City. There is something wrong in that condition of affairs which produces this effect, and it is proper, for the credit of the City, that our Educational Reformers consider them. Three causes appear to exercise an influence. They are these: The short attendance of pupils at the Schools; insufficient remuneration of teachers; and the appointment of incompetent School Officers.

The legal limits for school attendance under the Common-School system of New-York are between four and twenty-one years. Careful inquiries have demonstrated the fact that seven years cover the whole period during which the New-York pupil spends any time at school, and this is between the ages of five and thirteen. Deducting the necessary allowance for vacation, detention at home, sickness, truancy, &c., the average attendance of City children in the schools is but *four years*. The wealthy permit their children to remain much longer than the poor; but the latter, who need the services of the children, often give them still shorter periods for attendance. The fact that the pupils change so often operates as a serious bar to any efforts which the teacher may put forth.

The question of the remuneration of teachers is one which the Board of Education has especially within its own keeping. The amount of salaries will probably be graduated by the amount of funds at the disposal of the Board. The people themselves will judge of the competency of their School officers. They have the remedy in their own hands, and may easily exercise the privilege of selecting the men to whom shall be confided the management of the City Schools for another year. New-York has many excellent men who work hard and have worked long in the interest of education. She needs yet, however, a few more men of the stamp of MANN, WAYLAND, SEARS, and others like them, who have brought honors to New England.

General Scott and Jeff. Davis.

Though the people elected General PIERCE to the Presidency, it would seem that the President himself has elected his Secretary of War to the post of dictator over him. The President may require the services of such an officer, but he is not what the people bargained for. If they wanted PIERCE for President it is not altogether right in him to get another person to act in his place. The Secretary of War first showed his animosity to General SCOTT by not permitting the President to appoint the gallant veteran's son-in-law, Colonel SCOTT, Inspector-General; and he has now further exhibited his hostility by interposing his authority to prevent the design of Congress in conferring the rank and emoluments of Lieutenant-General upon the hero of the Mexican War being carried out.

We understand that notwithstanding the decision of Mr. CUSHING in relation to General SCOTT's back pay, the Secretary of War, backed by the President, has, in applying the principles of that decision, contrived to exclude double rations and all increase of forage, whereby the veteran's claim is reduced to about a fourth of what Congress had designed to give him. There is now, consequently, no redress except in the liberality of that body; and we learn that on no consideration will the modicum awarded by the Executive be touched, if the old soldier can possibly avoid doing so.

But, there is a power greater than that of the Secretary of War, and the people will not permit the personal animosity of the President's manager to defeat their generous designs towards the veteran SCOTT.

The Liquor-Dealers' Paper.

We have been a good deal disappointed by the non-appearance of the daily paper which the Liquor-dealers threatened to publish as their organ; but we never could have dreamed that the *coup d'état* which they were expected to make in the newspaper world by their *Morning Decanter*, or *Daily Dram*, or whatever other name it was to be called by, was to be effected by employing the columns of the *Tribune* to pour out their libations to the public. It was a stroke of genius on the part of the Liquor-dealers that the public could not have anticipated from the brilliant body.

Political.

Lieutenant-Governor FORD, of Ohio, and Lieutenant-Governor RAYMOND, of New-York, are to address the people at Cambridge, Washington County, in this State, this evening. Mr. GREELEY has been speaking in Jefferson and Lewis Counties; the Hon. JOHN P. HALE is laboring in the southern tier of Counties, General BRUCE is in the north, and General NYE and the Hon. HENRY B. STANTON are doing good service in the central Counties.

Slums.

Philologos sends us a communication to say that he thinks that the word "*Slums*," which cannot be found in *Webster's Dictionary*, is a very proper and forcible word, as applied to the streets of a city in which the poor and vicious part of the population reside, and advises its adoption. Cardinal WISEMAN has used it in one of his publications, it seems, and we see no objection to its use, as we have no word which expresses its meaning. Though a low cockney coinage, and a stranger to the parlor and the pulpit, there is nothing essentially coarse or vulgar in it, any more than in plums or thumbs. By all means let us have slums.

A Rich Case in Court—Don't Ask a Man for his Picture.

A very rich case was tried yesterday, at the Seventh District Court, before Justice PEARSON and a Jury, creating an unusual amount of interest and pleasantry among the auditors. A Mr. CHARLES E. HUTCHINSON was the nominal plaintiff, but he did not appear. By virtue of an assignment, Mr. ETHRIDGE M. FISH prosecuted the suit, which was nothing more nor less than to compel, by legal process, Mr. FERDINAND LAWRENCE, residing at No. 16 Union-place, in the house of Mrs. PLUMMER, to pay the cost of one of GURNEY's largest photographs—a life-size bust, taken on paper with a camera, and colored in pastel, the value of which was $40. But thereby hung a racy tale. Mr. FISH and Mr. VAN VECHTEN, associated together in friendship and business, as well as in this suit, called, in May last and in company, at the office of Mr. WM. W. NORTHROP, at *No. 110 Broadway*, expecting to find there Mr. HENRY LAWRENCE, in connection with whom they had a difficulty, arising out of certain Shawangunk mining shares. Mr. HENRY LAWRENCE was not there, but his brother Mr. FERDINAND LAWRENCE was.

Very pleasantly Mr. T. B. VAN BUREN, who appeared for Messrs. VAN VECHTEN and FISH, opened the case to the Jury. The defendant, he supposed, might be intending to collect a gallery of the "Heads of the People," which, by and by, he would present to the City. The photographs in dispute might form the nucleus of that gallery. Art was much neglected among us, and the defendant (LAWRENCE) wished to give it an impetus.

The facts were that a quarrel took place between Messrs. FISH and VAN VECHTEN on the one side, and Mr. FERDINAND LAWRENCE, on the other, in Mr. NORTHROP's office, when Mr. LAWRENCE, speaking tauntingly to those gentlemen, said he would like to mark them. They said to him, "Perhaps you would like to have our likenesses?" to which Mr. LAWRENCE replied, "Yes, I would. If you get them taken, and send them to my place, I will pay for them." He did not say to what end he would apply them, but it was understood, of course. "To what base uses, Horatio, &c."

Messrs. VAN VECHTEN and FISH took him at his word, and went incontinently to the Daguerreotype Gallery of Mr. GURNEY, in Broadway, where they got themselves taken, each in GURNEY's largest and handsomest style of photograph. One picture cost $35, and the other $40. The pictures were duly finished up in the best style of coloring, by Mr. FREDERICKS, the partner of GURNEY, and the inventor of the process, and sent to Mr. LAWRENCE's address. Mr. L., it seemed, refused to pay for them, and *hinc illæ lachrymæ*. Hence this suit, which was to recover the value of Mr. VAN VECHTEN's portrait.

Mr. NORTHROP, Mr. FREDERICKS, Mr. FISH, Mrs. PLUMMER and other witnesses, were examined. Mr. VAN BUREN was both pleasant and powerful. Mr. A. J. WILLARD, for the defence, was severe and caustic. The Jury disagreed, but a new trial will take place soon, where richer developments may be expected.

☞ The Crystal Palace Fair is not yet closed. It is too successful for "the last event." It will continue open some time yet.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Buchanan—The Mexican Boundary Survey—The Three Millions—The Know-Nothing Organ, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 31.

The special negotiation with which Mr. BUCHANAN was charged in September, has been concluded, and it is understood that in the course of the present month he has or will have presented letters of recall. The late Minister will spend some time in traveling in Europe before his return. The mission will remain in charge of Mr. APPLETON, Secretary of Legation. No appointment of Minister will be made until after the meeting of Congress. The rejection of Mr. VAN BUREN has rendered statesmen of large expectations unwilling to accept Executive appointments to these distant stations, without very positive assurances of the favorable disposition of the Senate towards them.

The question of the actual or constructive completion of the Mexican Boundary Survey, has already been referred to legal investigation, having been submitted to the Attorney-General. After that shall have been determined the other question will come up, whether upon the general principles of international and commercial law, the *de facto* Government of Mexico could draw upon the fund created prospectively by the Mesilla treaty, prior to the full and final execution of the same. That is surrounded with difficulties, and being purely a matter of legal opinion, it is very possible that means will be found of referring it to the Supreme Court.

I discover upon inquiry that the full amount of the three millions is covered by the drafts which have been already presented at the State Department for payment. Three of a half million each are held by Mr. ASPINWALL, of New-York, one of $750,000 by P. A. HARGOUS & Co. The holders of the balance have not been publicly named. A large amount of legal erudition and political influence has been engaged in behalf of the three millions. The real battle, however, will be fought in Mexico, where an attempt will be made to procure from the government of ALVAREZ a recognition of the acts of SANTA ANNA's administration in this matter.

The Know-Nothing organ, which has coruscated at this point through the last year of toil and gloom for the spirits of that order, has not ceased to be, but has changed hands. Mr. BURWELL, of Virginia, takes leave of his readers in a column or two of malignant *rigmarole*, in which he developes, with great candor, the spirit and purposes of the Southern Know-Nothings towards the Republicans of the North. The following is a specimen of the amiable sentiments of the extinguished luminary, which I commend to the attention of NORTHERN Know-Nothings:

"The Americans of the South rely upon the Americans of the Union as the only political power adequate to meet and conquer this desperate crusade in open combat. They demand to be led *against these disunionists and traitors. They wish to see their heads upon the battlements of the Constitution. They wish to plant the olive of union and sectional fraternity upon their graves.* It can grow nowhere else. It is our purpose to pursue these enemies of sectional right and national union through all the phases of party change, and into all the dens of political intrigue; nor will we permit any intervening question, or any political antipathies, to interrupt the sacred duty of overthrowing and *exterminating* them. To this nefarious organization *we will give no quarter*, and we would submit to the inexorable terms which we intend for them before we would ask it. *Their extermination is*, with us, 'the primary object of patriotic desire.'"

What a surplus of chivalrous prowess is here. How tempered, too, is all this valor by charity and generosity. And what a great pity it is that a small portion of this ferocity and gallantry had not been evoked when the "Bloody British Abolition hordes" were marching upon the Capitol of the country situated in the midst of the South. I have several times called attention to the tone of this central and national organ of the K. N. Party, but I have never observed in it before anything so infamous as ——. AQUIDAY.

Academy of Music.

VERDI's opera of the "Trovatore" will be given to-night for the last time. The magnificence with which this work has been placed on the stage, and the admirable *caste* here entitle it to the best consideration of an appreciative audience.

Niblo's.

Miss LOUISA PYNE, the vocalist of the operatic troupe, takes her benefit to-night. We need scarcely remind our readers of the many pleasant hours they have spent in listening to the delicious warblings of this popular vocalist. They will need no inducement to crowd the house.

Later from Rio de Janeiro.

By the arrival at this port of the bark *Adjuster*, HUTCHINSON, Captain, we have dates from Rio de Janeiro to the 21st of Sept. The papers, of which we have received full files, contain no important news. The cholera still prevailed to an alarming extent. In Bragance and at Pernambuco many were dying. The epidemic was rather on the decline at Bahia. There is no later news from the Brazilian Provinces. Shipments of Coffee to the United States and Europe, for the week ending Sept. 21, had been large.

The prices of Coffee had advanced, in consequence of the receipts from the interior falling off. Superiors were 5,200 to 5,500 reals, and American lots 4,700 to 4,800. Stock, 50,000 bags; sales on the 20th, 40,000 bags.

Murder in Newtown, Conn.

JOHN O'HARA, of Newtown, Conn., was murdered in his own house in Newtown, Conn., on the evening of Oct. 30, by MICHAEL MAHER, an Irishman by birth, about five feet five or six inches in height, black hair and eyes, and no whiskers; rather stout built. The Selectmen of Newtown have offered a reward of $100 for his arrest and detention. He is supposed to have had a slight cut or bruise over one of his eyes. He has formerly lived in Southeast, in New-York, and afterwards in New-Fairfield, Conn.

Spilt Milk—The Target Companies.

We understand that several of the Target Companies whose arrangements to parade are dished by His Honor's sudden proclamation, will take a pleasant walk to their places of parade, play a game of quoits, have a good time, eat a smashing dinner, drink His Honor's health, and cheer the Reformers who tried to endorse him, and—the politicians at home whose names they bear will foot the bills.

☞ The Herald Guard turned out, Wednesday—made a good show, and eat a good dinner at the Red House.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BLANKETS.
ENGLISH BLANKETS,
(Large size) $4 25 per pair.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.
Good Brussels, 95 cents per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 379 Broadway.

FRENCH MERINOES.—FIVE HUNDRED PIECES, choice colors; 2,000 pieces Cashmeres, of all qualities. Also, 800 pieces Merino and Saxony Plaids, at prices 25 per cent. less than any other house in the City.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

CARPETS.
HEAVY ENGLISH SUPERFINE,
6s. per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.—$10,000 worth of new Lace Goods and Embroideries, of every description, just received, and for sale at 50 per cent. less than importers' prices.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

SHAWLS.—BROCHE, STELLA, BAY-STATE AND Saxony Wool Long and Square Shawls, are now offered at great bargains.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

CITY LADIES AND LADIES VISITING THE CITY can find Gaiters and Button Boots from 12s. to 20s.; Slippers, Ties and Toilet Slips, 6s. to 10s. India Rubber Boots and Shoes in great variety, with boys, misses and children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prices, at
J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 134 Canal-st.

LADIES' BEST KID-GLOVES AT 50 CENTS.—1,000 dozen ladies' superior kid-gloves will be opened, this day, at 4s.; 300 dozen gents' do., at 5s. The above were slightly spotted on board of the ship, and are worth 7s. and 8s. per pair.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

KNOX.—WINTER'S COMING.—GET YOUR gloves and furs, as well as your hats, fashionable, handsome, comfortable, of the hatter of the town, KNOX, whose two stores are at Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway.

NO OLD STOCK! ALL NEW GOODS.—VELVET Tapestry and Brussels selling at great bargains, at
ARTHUR DONNELLY'S, No. 98 Bowery.

[illegible]

... Yours with respect.
Miss CAROLINE A. STACEY, Munson, Mass.

In answer to the numerous letters addressed to me by patients at a distance, in which they state their inability to undergo a journey to this City, I would say, that although a personal examination would be more desirable, yet it is not essential. A full account of all the symptoms presented in the case will enable me to judge of the disease and prescribe for them with safety, and usually with success.

I would inform the public that I am not, nor have I been for several years, absent from the City lecturing or practicing elsewhere, nor is there any one travelling or located elsewhere that has any connection with me or my office.
S. S. FITCH, A. M., M. D.,
Physician for Diseases of the Chest,
Nov. 1, 1855. No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

SILKS—FROM AUCTION.
10,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silk, at 4s.
15,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silk, at 5s., worth 7s.
20,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silk, at 6s., worth [illegible]
17,500 yards Extra Rich Silks, at 9s., worth 12s.
S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.,
Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—THE above celebrated Safes, with Hall Patent Powder Proof Lock, are an improvement upon all improved Salamander and other Safes, hence the name "Champion." Their triumphs the world already know, and their history is their eulogy. All genuine Champion Safes have a metal plate upon them bearing the name "HERRING'S PATENT," same as the one which recently preserved the Books and Papers of Messrs. Hecker & Brothers, at the destruction of their great Flour Mills, Brooklyn, which can be seen with all the plates upon it as when sold, and taken from the ruins. Call, examine and compare the Champion with the Wilder's Salamander and other new and second-hand Safes, now on sale at reduced prices, at the old established Iron Safe Dépôt, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water, corner of Pine-st.
SILAS C. HERRING & CO.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the ravages of fire. These Safes are secured by Brannan's La Belle Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'54. SILAS C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

FIRE HOSE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—A rumor having prevailed among the firemen and others, that the hose which burst or gave way at the trial of engines on Wednesday last, was made by us, we, in justice to ourselves, positively assert that it was not so, and for the truth of this assertion we refer to Alfred Carson, Esq., Chief Engineer of the New-York Fire Department, and to James Smith, Esq., the builder of the engine.
JOHN H. BOWIE & CO.,
Hose Manufacturers, No. 25 Ferry-st.

We have made hose for the most powerful engines built by our best engine builders, which has invariably stood the most severe test, and we are prepared now to make hose for this or any other engine which will do the same.
J. H. B. & CO.

LOOK! READ THE PRICES!!!
OVERCOATS of Cloths, Pilots, Beaver, &c., &c. .... $4 50 to $25
TALMAS of Cloths, Lion Skins, Norway Coating, &c. .... $[illegible] to $[illegible]
BUSINESS and STREET COATS, NEW STYLES, from .... $[illegible] to $18
PANTS and RICH VELVET and CASHMERE VESTS .... $[illegible] to $10
Boys' Clothing in proportion, at OAK HALL! DE GROOT & SON, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THE IMPORTANT fact is beginning to be understood that SINGER'S latest improved Sewing Machines, running at double speed, do so much more work in a day, and do it so much better than any other machines, that no other kind is worth taking as a gift. The manufacture of SINGER'S Machines has been doubled within a month, and yet the demand more than keeps pace with the increase. For every description of sewing they are unapproachable.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No 323 Broadway.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.
A VERY LARGE EXTRA EDITION OF THE SUNDAY COURIER will be published on SUNDAY, the 4th inst., for City circulation, expressly for election week. Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for reaching the public eye, can be accommodated at a very reasonable rate. Apply early.
JAMES L. SMITH & CO., No. 13 Spruce-st.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. Reference as to its superiority—Professor Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at MARSH & CO.'S, 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, and MARSH, CORLESS & CO.'S, 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M., until 9 P. M.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind throughout the world. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CHRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair.
BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

RICH BRONZE CLOCKS, CANDELABRAS, DINner and tea sets, received this day per ship Switzerland, together with a great variety of French fancy goods of entirely new designs, for sale cheap. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of chandeliers and gas fixtures.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. [illegible] Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

SILKS! SILKS!—A LARGE LOT OF RICH SILKS from auction, will be opened to-day; also, five cases printed de laines, from 1s. to [illegible], worth double the price asked.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

SUPERIOR WINTER CLOTHING.—FRESH, FASHIONABLE, well-made and cheap. A splendid stock of overcoats, business coats, pantaloons and vests, made up for the present season, and now in store at our long-established cheap old house, Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau.
DEVLIN & JESSUP.

[illegible] Communication from John C. Calhoun.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

As you copied into your paper an article informing your readers that the editor of the New-England Spiritualist had received a spiritual communication [illegible] the fate of Dr. Kane, let me give you [illegible]. In a communication which the doctor got through the mediumship of the Misses Fox, while on a short visit to Washington, in March, 1853, and which purported to be made by the spirit of [illegible], one of the three men whose graves he found on his Expedition, it was most emphatically declared that all who belonged to the last Expedition of Sir John Franklin were in the spirit world. After the doctor had left for Philadelphia, Ex-Governor Tallmadge, of Wisconsin, received a communication purporting to come from the spirit of John C. Calhoun, in which the doctor's safe return was predicted, as also that he would approach nearer to the Pole than any of his predecessors had done. The communications, the substance of which is very briefly given above, were made known to many immediately after their receipt, who are ready to testify to the fact. FAIR PLAY.

New-York, Oct. 31, 1855.

The only circumstance which detracts from the value of this communication, is the trifling one of its having been published after the fate of Dr. Kane was known.

At Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Frederick [illegible], who has inflicted a large amount of poetry on Miss Susan E. Culver, of Blandford, and threatened to marry her, was mulcted in $3,500 for marrying another woman. He appealed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Whooping Cough Cured!—This distressing complaint is thoroughly relieved by DR. McCLINTOCK'S ASTHMA AND WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY. It contains no opium, and can be given to children with perfect safety. A few drops at bed time will quiet the cough all night, and a few doses cure entirely. Sold by A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 395 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

For Beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face, use the BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, Proprietors. For sale by G. H. RING, Broadway, and RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor-House, and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

As a Cure for Consumption—RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil is the only article that has ever sustained a reputation for this disease. None genuine without FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each bottle. No. 10 Astor House, No. 417 Broadway, New-York, No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Many who suffer from Headache and Nervous Debility, are ignorant that the real cause, in most instances, is a deranged state of the stomach and digestive functions. The OXYGENATED BITTERS are peculiarly adapted to the cure of these symptoms.

Balm 1,000 Flowers, is the most wonderful article ever used for removing freckles, tan, &c. Sold wholesale and retail at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, No. 417 Broadway, and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Parsons & Co.—Flushing, near New-York, offer for sale a large stock and variety of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, VINES, EXOTIC PLANTS, &c. For Catalogues apply by mail or at No. 69 Wall-st.

Hill's Practical and Philosophical Treatise on the Hair—Its Nature, Growth, Diseases and Remedies given gratis to purchasers of his infallible OINGUENT, for the growth and beauty of the Hair, removing Dandruff, allaying all irritations of the Skin. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 175 and No. 247 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at E. R. T. WILLIAMS', Druggist, Broad-st., Newark, New-Jersey.

Rev. Dr. Baird, who has recently returned from Europe, will deliver a lecture before the Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, in the First Presbyterian Church, corner Washington and Sussex sts. Subject—France. Admission 25 cents. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. ERWIN J. CRANE, Chairman Lecture Com.

Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye—Four shillings a box, black or brown, best in use, natural in color, no fade. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., No. 45 Nassau-st., New-York; Nos. 175 and 247 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; and at E. R. T. WILLIAMS', Druggist, Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Still Open.—THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR AT CRYSTAL PALACE is still open, and will continue day and evening until further notice. Music every evening by Dodworth's band. Admission 25 cents; children and apprentices half price.

Superior Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE'S CO., Flushing, N. Y., offer their unrivaled collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants. For price and Catalogues, apply per mail, or to C. M. SAXTON & CO., No. 140 Fulton-st.

Dr. B. C. Dutcher, Dentist, formerly at No. 137 Grand-st., has returned to the City and resumed the practice of his profession at No. 58 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of JEREMIAH LYNCH, from Kilmurry, County of Cork, Ireland. When last heard from, six months ago, he was in St. Louis, State of Missouri. Any information will be thankfully received by his sister, ELLEN LYNCH, No. 347 Pearl-st., New-York.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG MAN—Twenty-five years of age, wishes to open a correspondence with some young lady with a view to matrimony. She must be educated, have a kind disposition, with pleasing address and manners, as she will be required to travel considerably, both in this country and Europe. All communications will be confidential, and must be addressed to R. E. S., Union-square Post-Office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN—Aged thirty, respectable and wealthy, wishes to marry a lady similarly circumstanced. Amiability, refinement, education, warm-heartedness also essentials. No interview expected until correspondence has proved the suitableness of both parties. Address, within one month, MEDICUS, care of Swartz's City Express, New-York.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
THIRD AND SIXTH WARDS.
REGULAR WHIG NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY
PIERRE C. VAN WYCK.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Comptroller—ROBERT T. HAWS.
Sheriff—WILLIAM S. DUKE.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—J. L. DODGE.
County Clerk—GEO. E. SHERWOOD.
Street Commissioner—JAS. DEWEY.
Counsel to Corporation—THEO. E. TOMLINSON.
City Inspector—CHRISTIAN W. SCHAFFER.
Governor of Almshouse—WM. H. ALBERTSON.
Coroners—Dr. JOHN IVES, CHARLES MISSING, Dr. FREDERICK W. PERRY, Dr. SAMUEL A. HILLS.
Justice of Supreme Court—EDWARD P. COWLES.
Justices of Superior Court—LEWIS B. WOODRUFF, MURRY HOFFMAN.
Judge of Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice of Marine Court—CHAS. E. BIRDSALL.
By order of the Whig General Committee.
WILLIAM HALL, Chairman.

NINTH WARD REGULAR WHIG NOMINATIONS.
Assemblyman Seventh Assembly District.
SAMUEL BREVOORT.
Councilmen—31st Dis. WM. A. WOOD. 32d Dis. ALEX. HEMPHILL. 33d Dis. RICHARD P. CLARK. 34th Dis. ROBERT PETERSON.
Assessor of Ninth Ward—WILLIAM H. GEDNEY.
Constables—WM. KUGLER, SYDNEY PARKER.
Commissioner of Common Schools—JAMES W. FARR.
Trustees of Common Schools—RICHARD P. BERRIEN, STEPHEN PELL.
Inspector of Common Schools—CHARLES G. BUXTON.

MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.—No Party Politics in City affairs—thorough Reform in all Departments of the City Government.
Comptroller—AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk—DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff—JAMES C. WILLETT.
Street Commissioner—DANIEL EWEN.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
City Inspector—JOHN H. GRISCOM.
Counsel to Corporation—LORENZO B. SHEPARD.
Governor of Almshouse—C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
Coroners—ALANSON S. JONES, M. D., H. N. WILHELM, M. D., FRED. W. PERRY, M. D., EDWARD D. CONNERY.
Justice Supreme Court—JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court—MURRAY HOFFMAN, LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
Judge Common Pleas—CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Justice Marine Court—CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary.

COUNTY OF KINGS.
For Senator—CYRUS P. SMITH.
For Sheriff—BURDETT STRYKER.
For Register—THOMAS R. MERCEIN.
For County Clerk—JARED SPARKS.
For County Judge—WILLIAM G. HAMMOND, Jr.
For Coroner—JOHN BERGEN.
For Superintendent of Poor—ANDREW HEGEMAN.
For Justice of Session—CHAUNCEY F. PERRY.
For Justices of Peace—ENOCH JACOBS, WM. RICHARDS.
For Judge Supreme Court—JAMES EMOTT.
For Assembly—Ist Assembly District—THOMAS W. [illegible]; IIId District—JOHN COCKLE; IIIId District—SAMUEL BOOTH.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH WARD REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

Senator	THEODORE A. WARD.
Assembly	CHARLES C. NOTT.
Councilmen, VIIIth Dist.	LEONARD W. PARKES.
IXth Dist.	GEORGE A. BARNEY.
Xth Dist.	WILLIAM H. CRANE.
Assessor	JOHN M. BENNETT.
Constables	CHARLES F. WATTS. STEPHEN J. JONES.

School Officers.

Commissioner	JAMES M. TUTHILL.
Inspector	Dr. JAMES S. SCOFIELD.
Trustees	JAS. H. WILSON, CHARLES C. CURTIS.

Inspectors of Election.

Ist District	Jeremiah Lathrop, Edw. McPhelan.
IId District	John Styles, Thomas Slender.
IIId District	Nicholas G. Van Alstyne, J. W. Forbes.
IVth District	John Hewitt, Jr., James Craft.
Vth District	Joseph B. Taylor, Stephen Rogers.
VIth District	Lemuel G. Evans, Jared Wilcox.

By order of the Ward Committee.
ALBERT L. DECAMP, Chairman.
JAMES FAIRMAN, Secretary.

CITY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE NOMINATIONS.—*For Judges of the Court of Appeals*—BRADFORD R. WOOD, long term, eight years; JOSEPH MULLEN, for short term, to fill vacancy.
Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District—EDWARD P. COWLES.
Judges of the Superior Court of the City of New-York—MURRAY HOFFMAN and LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
Justice of the Marine Court—RICHARD REED.
Governor of the Almshouse—ISAAC J. OLIVER.
Street Commissioner—JOSEPH S. TAYLOR.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
County Clerk—ROBERT BEATTY, Jr.
City Inspector—DR. JOHN H. GRISCOM.
Counsel to Corporation—LOUIS N. GLOVER.
Coroners—DR. CYRUS RAMSAY, DR. ALANSON S. JONES, DR. FREDERICK W. PERRY, DR. JOHN WITHERELL.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff	WILLIAM N. McINTYRE.
County Clerk	RICH'D B. CONNOLLY.
Coroners	HIERONYMUS N. WILHELM. EDWARD D. CONNERY. ROBERT GAMBLE. THOMAS WHELAN.
Comptroller	PHILIP W. ENGS.
Street Commissioner	HENRY H. HOWARD.
Com. Repairs and Supplies	NATHANIEL S. SELAH.
City Inspector	ADEXANDER F. VACHE.
Counsel to the Corporation	JOHN B. HASKIN.
Governor of Alms House	C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

JUDICIARY TICKET.

Judges Court of Appeals	SAMUEL L. SELDEN, (Long Term.) JOHN WILLARD, (Short Term, to fill vacancy.)
Justice of Supreme Court	JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court	MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER. JONAS B. PHILLIPS.
Judge Court Common Pleas	JOHN R. BRADY.
Justice of Marine Court	GEORGE F. ALDEN.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD DEMOCRACY.—At a meeting of the Democrats of the XXIId Ward, held at J. M. Greeley's Hotel, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 30, 1855, Mr. Wm. H. Gurney was elected Chairman, and John P. Hayden, Secretary; the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, after which the following ticket was unanimously adopted:
Alderman—JOHN R. ROBINSON.
Councilman—JOSEPH M. GREELEY.
Assessors—JOHN JASPER and FRANCIS CAMPBELL.
Constables—WILLIAM DICKERSON and CHRISTIAN LANG.
School Commissioner—GARRETT H. STRIKER.
Inspector—JOHN G. VOSE.
Trustees—EDWARD EGBERT and HENRY LEBANAU.
Inspectors of Election—Ist District—Edward Gedney and Dennis Root. IId District—John P. Hayden and Samuel Van Wart. IIId District—George Burnham and J. Lozier. IVth District—Edward Smith and William Ward.
WILLIAM H. GURNEY, Chairman.
JOHN P. HAYDEN, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.—At a meeting of the DEMOCRATIC WHIG COMMITTEE of the XXIst Ward, the following named Candidates were unanimously approved of, and recommended to the Whigs of this Ward for their support.
Senator—CHARLES PERLY.
Police Justice—JAMES M. FLANDERS.
Member of Assembly—THEODORE B. VOORHIES.
Councilman—LVth District—DAN'L J. SHERWOOD, LIVth District—JOHN WEBBER.
Assessor—CHARLES GEDNEY.
School Commissioner—LAFAYETTE RANNEY.
School Inspectors—LEWIS S. THOMAS, long term; ELIAS H. HERRICK, short term.
Trustees—RICHARD KELLY, full term; FRANCIS L. HARRIS, long vacancy; JAMES OWENS, short vacancy; BENJAMIN B. ATTERBURY, full term.
Constables—AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, JEREMIAH T. LOCKWOOD.
Inspectors of Election
Ist Dist.—Ira Fowler, Thomas O'Davis.
IId Dist.—Wm. H. Williams, Peter G. Sharp.
IIId Dist.—Milton J. Reeves, Daniel Gilchrist.
IVth Dist.—Jno. D. Cooper, Cornelius J. Miller.
By order Ward Committee.
M. D. GREENE, Chairman.
HENRY R. CONCKLIN, Secretary.

EIGHTH-WARD WHIG AND REFORM NOMINATIONS:
Alderman—WILLIAM TUCKER.

Councilmen	Dist. 17—JACOB W. CORNWELL. Dist. 18—WILLIAM P. HILLIARD. Dist. 19—WILLIAM BOGERT. Dist. 20—LEDYARD AVERY.

Assessor—ANDREW BLEAKLEY.
Constables—WILLIAM B. JONES, JOHN WILDEY.
Commissioner of Schools—ELIPHALET BOOTMAN.
Trustees—A. M. L. SCOTT, HENRY A. MORGAN.
Inspector—CHARLES C. DYER.
Inspectors of Election.

First District	Wm. E. Van Norden, John M. Smith.
Second District	James M. Murray, Hart B. Weed.
Third District	J. W. Allen, William Montgomery.
Fourth District	S. H. Williamson, William Franks.
Fifth District	Benjamin Hendrickson, S. Underhill.
Sixth District	James Shaw, Thomas Seward.
Seventh District	William McK. Chapman, Wm. Moir.
Eighth District	John Forshay, Benjamin S. Foster.

SIXTEENTH WARD WHIG NOMINATIONS.—*For Alderman*—SAML. DELAMATER.
For Councilmen.

Forty-second District	HENRY JENKINS.
Forty-third District	AUGUS. C. BOORAEM.
Forty-fourth District	WILLIAM H. BULL.
Forty-fifth District	CHARLES S. WATROUS.

For Assessor—EDWARD BERRIAN.
For Constables—CORNELIUS R. CHICHESTER, WM. JACKSON.
Commissioner Common Schools—JOHN DELAMATER.
For Inspector Common Schools—EDWIN SMITH.
For Trustee Common Schools—B. C. WANDELL, WM. GOOD.
By order of the Whig Ward Committee.
ABRAM PEARCE, Chairman.
WILLIAM GOOD, T. CHRISTY, Jr., Secretaries.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC WHIG RATIFICATION MEETING—Will be held at the house of C. Carson, corner of 70th-st. and Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 30th, at 7½ o'clock, when the following ticket will be submitted for your adoption:
Alderman—WM. B. DRAKE.
Councilman—59th District—FRANCIS B. GUEST.
Assessor—JAMES E. COULTER.
Constables—MICAJAH S. STANIELS, REUBEN T. JOHNSON.
School Commissioner—D. W. C. McCLOSKEY.
Trustees—ROBERT McCORD, and CHARLES WILLMOTS.
Inspector—JOHN CORMACK.
A mass meeting will also be held at the Eagle Brewery, 44th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7½ o'clock. The meetings will be addressed by able speakers. By order,
JOHN W. MARTIN, Chairman.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.—

Comptroller	AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk	DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff	JAMES C. WILLET.
Street Commissioner	DANIEL EWEN.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies	JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH.
City Inspector	JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.
Counsel to Corporation	LORENZO B. SHEPARD.
Governor of Almshouse	C. GODFREY GUNTHER.
Coroners	ALANSON S. JONES, M. D. FREDERICK W. PERRY. H. N. WILHELM. EDWAD D. CONNERY.
Justice Supreme Court	JAMES R. WHITING.
Justices Superior Court	MURRAY HOFFMANN. LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
Judge Common Pleas	CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.
Judge Marine Court	CHARLES E. BIRDSALL.

The Executive Committee will meet EVERY EVENING, at their rooms, No. 565 Broadway, to receive reports from the Ward Committees.
PETER COOPER, Chairman.
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.

Councilmen	39th Dis. JOHN H. BRADY. 40th Dis. OTIS D. SWAN. 41st Dis. CHS. E. APPLEBY.
Assessor	RODERICK SEDGWICK, Jr.
Constables	GEO. BOGART. JAMES KING.
School Commissioner	RICHARD BURLEW.
School Inspector	ELIAS LOOMIS.
School Trustees	J. B. VARNUM, Jr. SAM. HOTALING. EWD. L. BEADLE, (vac'y.)

WM. CHAUNCEY, Chairman.
FRED. G. SWAN, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.

Alderman	SAMUEL DE LA MATER.
Councilmen	Dist. XLII. HENRY JENKINS. Dist. XLIII. AUGUSTUS C. BOORAEM. Dist. XLIV. WILLIAM H. BULL. Dist. XLV. EDWARD WESTERVELT.
Assessor	EDWARD BERRIAN.
School Commissioner	JOHN DE LA MATER.
Inspector	I. A. ROSENMILLER.
Trustees	B. C. WANDELL. EDMUND H. MILLER.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, Chairman.
THOMAS CUMMING, Jr., Secretary.

SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC WHIG CHARTER CONVENTION.—At a full and special meeting of the Second Ward Democratic Whig Charter Convention, held at No. 29 Ann-st., on Thursday evening, Nov. 1, 1855, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Assessor of Second Ward, DEDRICH MILLER having declined, JULIAN BOTTS, being put in nomination, received the unanimous vote of the Committee. JOSEPH MANNING, Chairman.
GILBERT GRAHAM, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—XVIth and XXth WARDS.—Regular Whig Reform and Workingman's Nomination.
For Assembly—WILLIAM R. STEWART.

THIRD WARD.—REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATION—*For Councilman*, for the IVth Council District
ISAAC DE GARMO.

POLITICAL.

MERCANTILE NOMINATIONS.—

Comptroller	AZARIAH C. FLAGG.
County Clerk	DOUG. LEFFINGWELL.
Sheriff	WM. N. McINTIRE.
Street Commissioner	JOSEPH S. TAYLOR.
Com. of Repairs and Supplies	JACOB L. DODGE.
City Inspector	ALEXANDER VACHE.
Counsel to Corporation	LOUIS N. GLOVER.
Governor of Almshouse	C. GODF'Y GUNTHER.
Coroners	ALANSON S. JONES. ROBERT GAMBLE. ED. D. CONNERY. A. S. BALL.
Justice Supreme Court	EDWARD P. COWLES.
Justices Superior Court	LEWIS B. WOODRUFF. MURRAY HOFFMAN.
Justice of Common Pleas	ALEX. SPAULDING.
Justice of Marine Court	GEORGE F. ALDEN.

THE SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB—Will meet at the corner of Rutgers and Madison sts., EVERY EVENING, until after election.
JOS. B. CLOSE, President.
BENJ. D. HICKS, Secretary.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATION—Indorsed by the Workingmen in favor of Retrenchment and Reform.
Assembly—(XVIth District, XVIIIth and XXIst Wards)
THEODORE B. VOORHEES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD,
BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.
Author of Fashion and Famine. 1 vol. 12mo. Price, $1 25.
BRIEF EXTRACT.
From a lengthy review in the Evening Mirror.

We have read this new work by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens entirely and carefully; and, at the close of the concluding chapter, where everything ends wisely and well, we feel not a little regret at parting with such agreeable company. There is not a common-place character in the book; and the leading actors in the drama must either be copied with Chinese fidelity from actual life, or created by an inspiration of genius. "Little Mary Fuller" has all the individuality of Dickens' "Little Nell," while her strangely spiritual and beneficent nature is ripened and developed into that perfection of feminine loveliness that compels a sort of spontaneous worship from all true hearts. The reader little knows when this poor, forsaken, half-frozen, half-starved orphan is introduced to him, in the commencement of the story, how he will grow in love with her as the tragedy progresses: how absolutely and how vividly her sorrows will become his own, and how her ever-expanding goodness of heart and purity of life will win him into sympathy with everything good and beautiful. Dear little Mary Fuller—the delicate offspring of a woman's heart and a poet's brain, her sufferings will moisten many eyes; while her patience and her faith, her truthfulness and her tenderness will be a lesson of consolation not easily forgotten.
BUNCE & BROTHER, No. 126 Nassau-st.

MYSTERIES OF PARIS.
BY EUGENE SUE.
A new, complete, and unabriged edition of this celebrated work, is published and for sale THIS DAY, at the cheap publishing house of T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Ask for PETERSON'S edition, and take no other. It is for sale by Booksellers and News Agents everywhere.

WOMAN WITH MANY HUSBANDS.
By EUGENE SUE.
Price 25 cents, is published THIS DAY, by
T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
And for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents.

PUBLICATION OF CATHERINE II. POSTPONED,
NOT FROM PRESS OF ORDERS
But from the general press of work in our manufactory. We cannot, therefore, publish until
SATURDAY, NOV. 10.
MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND REIGN OF
CATHERINE II., EMPRESS OF RUSSIA,
WITH HER SUCCESSORS;
Comprising Incidents in Russian History to the Fall of Sebastopol! By SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, A. M.
338 pages, 12mo, with steel portrait. Price $1.
It is universally acknowledged, by those acquainted with her history, that the Empress Catherine II. was one of the most remarkable women that ever lived. The annals of her life and reign are crowded with striking incidents, with novel adventures, with wonderful displays of talent, heroism, and passion; and yet, there exists no work in our language of an accessible form, in which they may be found. Under these circumstances, the author of this work supposed that a useful niche remained unfilled in the historical literature of the day, which might be appropriated to advantage.
ALSO, ON NOV. 5,
THE BEAUTIFUL GATE, AND OTHER TALES,
A COLLECTION OF JUVENILE STORIES,
Comprising "A Story of the Cross," "The Little Street Singers," "The Pink Shell and the Sea Weed," "Little Alice's Prayer," "The Town Pump," "The Fragrant Artificials," "The Bell Ringers," "The Robin in the Swamp," "The Garden," and "The Trumpet Flower." By CAROLINE CHESEBRO.
With illustrations, 235 pages, 16mo, muslin gilt. Price 75 cents.
JUST PUBLISHED,
Third edition of
HENRY VIII. AND HIS SIX WIVES,
BY HENRY WM. HERBERT.
Steel Portraits of Henry VIII. and each of his wives. Price $1 25.
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers,
No. 25 Park-row, New-York, or 107 Genesee-st., Auburn.

THE WIVES OF THE FOUR GEORGES
Will be ready in a few days.
THE LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND OF THE HOUSE OF HANOVER,
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2 vols., 12mo, cloth, $2.
CONTENTS:
Sophia Dorothea, wife of George I.
Caroline Wilhelmena Dorothea, wife of George II.
Charlotte Sophia, wife of George III.
Caroline of Brunswick, wife of George IV.
Dr. Doran has availed himself of the ample material scattered through personal memoirs, pamphlets, periodicals, and other fugitive literature of the time, with the thoroughness, quick eye for humor and appreciation of the picturesque, which characterize his other amusing works. The volumes form in brilliancy as well as similarity of topic, an admirable accompaniment to the LECTURES OF MR. THACKERAY upon the same subject.
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With something on them.
BY DR. DORAN.
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HABITS AND MEN,
With remnants of record touching the makers of both,
BY DR. DORAN.
12mo, cloth, $1.
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CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN;
"A YEAR'S EVENTS IN THE CRIMEA,"
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N. B.—Newspapers copying the above and sending the same to the office will receive three copies and catalogue.

JUST PUBLISHED.
BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.
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Not a page of this work but is replete with interest, not a page but reveals some curious fact, not a page but glows with some vivid description or humorous episode.
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We venture the assertion that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work.
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No. 10 Park-place, New-York.

MR. LONGFELLOW'S NEW POEM.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 10,
TICKNOR & FIELDS
WILL PUBLISH
I.
THE SONG OF HIAWATHA.
BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.
One volume 16mo, 320 pages. Price $1.
ALSO, ON THE SAME DAY:
CURIOUS STORIES ABOUT FAIRIES
AND
OTHER FUNNY PEOPLE.
A charming book for children. Illustrated by Billings. Price 75 cents.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—TUESDAY, Nov. 20, 1855, and continued throughout the week, parcel sale of English and American Books. The catalogue for this sale will be issued in a few days. The consignments from London embrace a superb collection of magnificently illustrated and elegantly bound books, while those of the American trade include many from the leading publishers of the country.

CHOICE LIBRARY BOOKS AT PRIVATE SALE.—By steamer *Atlantic*, received a fine collection of valuable and scarce Books, in fine order, for libraries, and some in an unusually superior order. A small lot of Baskerville and other classics very rare. Catalogues are now printing and will be sent to any address on notice. Orders by mail attended to.
JORDAN & CO., No. 356 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED—AN ESSAY ON THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, SPERMATORRHEA, PREMATURE DECAY AND OTHER INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Will be sent gratis and post-paid on the receipt of two stamps, by Dr. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard-st., New-York.

HERALD FILES FOR SALE.—For 1852-54, and 1855 to present date. 1853 bound in four volumes. Apply to E. BELMAN, wood engraver, No. 102 Nassau-st., corner Ann-st., Room No. 4, [illegible] floor. Price $[illegible].

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ALMACK'S.
A NOVEL OF ENGLISH FASHIONABLE LIFE.
This work is full of interesting reminiscences of the
COURT OF GEORGE THE FOURTH,
And of the beauties and votaries of fashion who flourished at that period.
The perusal of this novel will tend greatly to refresh the memory, and add zest to the delight which those persons will experience who are going to hear
THACKERAY'S LECTURES
On the Situation, Fashion and Social Habits of the days of
THE FOUR GEORGES.
It is a vivid, pen-and-ink picture of the latter portion of that period. Price 50 cents.
H. LONG & BROTHER, No. 121 Nassau-st.

A NEW WORK OF GREAT POWER AND BEAUTY.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
WILL PUBLISH ON THE THIRD OF NOVEMBER, A NEW NOVEL
WRITTEN BY A LADY, ENTITLED
JUNO CLIFFORD.
1 vol. 12mo, of 400 pages, with 2 illustrations. Price $1 25.
From the Boston Atlas.
Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., of New-York, will publish, the latter part of the present week, a new work of fiction, which promises to be a publication quite beyond the common run of American novels. We have been favored with an early copy, and although we have not been able, since it has reached us, to finish its perusal, we have at least read sufficient to assure us that its merits are real, intrinsic, and of a high order. When we have satisfied our curiosity, which a partial examination has excited, we shall speak more particularly of its plot, incidents and ideal impersonations. In the meanwhile, we will only say that the tale is written by a lady, whose name is not given, and who, we understand, desires to preserve an incognito. Far be it from us to seek to penetrate the veil thus self-imposed; at the same time we may plead guilty to an unsatisfied but unavoidable curiosity as to the fair authoress. The scene of the story is in and about our good "city of notions." May we not guess that she is no stranger to this community? Has she ever published before? Who will tell us? At least we are confident that she has written much and often, for here is no unpracticed style, whether she has ever appeared before the public as an authoress or not. The book will be ready on the 3d of November, before which we hope to give it a more extended review, and when we advise our readers to make themselves acquainted with its merits from the volume itself, and not to take our word for it, without confirming our correctness by their own judgment and examination.
RECENTLY PUBLISHED.
A NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."
BEECHCROFT.
By the author of the "Heir of Redclyffe," "Heartsease," &c. 1 vol. 12mo; paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents.
From the Sunday Dispatch.
This is a reprint of one of Miss Yonge's popular works. The object of the work is to teach the necessity of "duty," and like all fictions which attain success of later years, (a happy omen,) it is highly moral in its tone.

MRS. CHILD'S NEW BOOK.
THIS DAY PUBLISHED.
PROGRESS OF RELIGIOUS IDEAS THROUGH SUCCESSIVE AGES.
BY L. MARIA CHILD,
Authoress of "Philothea," "Letters from New-York," &c.
3 vols. 12mo. $4.
This work has cost the distinguished Author many years of labor and study. It will be found a concise and comprehensive account of religious opinions, from the most ancient Hindoo records to the complete establishment of Christianity. In her Preface, she remarks:
"My motive in writing has been a very simple one; I wished to show that theology is not religion, with the hope that I might help to break down partition walls; to ameliorate what the eloquent Bushnell calls 'baptized hatreds of the human race.' * * To write with the unbiased justice at which I aimed, I was obliged to trample under my feet the theological underbrush, which always tangles and obstructs the path when the soul strives to be guided only by the mild, bright star of religious sentiment. It is never pleasant to walk directly through and over the opinions of the age in which one lives. I have not done it sarcastically, as if I despised them; because such is not my feeling. I have done it in a straightforward, quiet way, as if I were unconscious of their existence. * * * The perfect openness with which I have revealed many particulars generally kept in the background, will trouble some devotional people, whose feelings I would not willingly wound. But I place great reliance on sincerity, and have strong faith in the power of genuine Christianity to stand on its own internal merits, unaided by concealment."
Published by CHAS. S. FRANCIS & CO., 252 Broadway.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
REYNOLDS' GREAT STORY OF THE WAR.
OMAR PACHA;
OR, THE VIZIER'S DAUGHTER.
BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.
Author of "Life in London," "Ellen Munroe," "Banker's Daughter," &c., &c. Price, 50 cents.
As a bright and graphic picture of life in the East, and of the War, this novel will be read with keen interest. Written with all that spirit of romance for which this author is so famous, it preserves the glitter and animation of scenes now enacting in the Crimea.
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It is the clearest, best arranged and most satisfactory exposition of the elements and principles of grammar we have ever seen, and, we predict, will become a standard school book.—*Tuckerman.*

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A NEW WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE and ART. The 1st number is now ready and for sale at the News Agents' and Office, No. 113 Nassau-st. Six cents per copy. CHARLES R. RHODE, Publisher.

NEW MUSIC—EXTRA PRETTY.—"While Musing all Alone, Hattie," and "Thinking of old Times," by MARKSTEIN, 25c. each. "Spare my Heart from Growing Old," and "I Cannot Part with Thee," by METZ, 25c. each. "Golden Drop," schottisch, by METZ, 35c., is the prettiest we have ever heard. May Flower, Riverdale, Magic Pen, schottisches, and Bobolink, Skylark, Four Bells, and Rachel polkas, are all good pieces. When $1 worth is purchased, we invariably add at least two new pieces gratis. COOK & BRO., No. 343 Broadway.

PREPARE TO GRIN!—Look out for ye lamentable pome of ye VILIKINS AND HIS DINAH, fully illustrated, with twenty-four original comic cuts, in the NEW-YORK PICAYUNE—published on Saturday. Price 3 cents. Sold everywhere. Office No. 114 Nassau-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

P. ARPIN'S SEPARATE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES—No. 44 Irving-place, near Union-park. The literary and artistic exercises for the present term, (November,) opening on MONDAY, the 5th inst., are as follows:
MORNING CLASSES, (from 10 o'clock A. M., to 2 P. M.)
Instruction given in English, French, Spanish, Italian and German, by competent teachers. A class of Drawing and Painting, by C. FALLER, pupil of Paul Delaroche.
AFTERNOON LECTURES, (from 2½ o'clock to 4½ P. M.)
Lectures in French, by P. ARPIN. 1. French Literature, with readings from the best authors. 2. Elocution and the Art of Reading. 3. History and Geography.
MUSIC.—Rudiments of musical science taught in class.
N. B.—New Classes and Courses of Lectures organized every month, or as soon as a sufficient number of pupils have entered their names.
EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.
The first literary *soirée* will take place on the 15th inst. A Lecture delivered in French, by P. ARPIN. Subject of the Lecture—*Tragedy and the Tragic Actresses in France, up to Rachel.*
Invitations for the above Lecture to be had by previous application to M. or Mrs. ARPIN. Gentlemen admitted. For further particulars, apply at No. 44 Irving-place. Circulars at D. Appleton & Co.'s, Roe Lockwood & Son's, F. W. Christian's, Booksellers; Goupil & Co.'s, Printsellers, &c., &c.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—
THACKERAY & MILBURN.
The Lecture Committee take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have succeeded in engaging W. M. THACKERAY, Esq., of England, and Rev. W. MILBURN, (the blind preacher—late Chaplain to Congress,) to deliver a course of eight lectures in the
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, (H. W. Beecher's.)
Four by W. M. THACKERAY, Esq., on TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 13, 20, 27, and Dec. 4. Subject—*Four Georges of England.*
Four by Rev. W. H. MILBURN, in January, 1856. Subject—*Western Life.*

Tickets for the course, admitting a gentleman and lady	$3 00
Tickets for the course, for one	2 00
Single tickets	50

Members will obtain their tickets (for $2 50 and $1 50) of the Librarian, at the rooms of the Association.
W. BACKUS, Chairman.
C. F. HAYES, S. U. F. ODELL,
J. T. CONKLING, H. J. BRANDEGEE,
Lecture Committee.

OPENING OF CHAMBERS-STREET.—The Inhabitants of the IVth, VIth, and VIIth Wards, opposed to the extension of Chambers-st., which will impose upon us large assessments, for the benefit of a few speculators, are requested to attend a meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1855, at 7½ o'clock, at Warren Hall, No. 18 Oliver-st., next door from the corner of Henry-st. By order of the Committee.

JEWS' THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.—An election for three Trustees will take place at their rooms on the 4th proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., to serve for three years, in place of Class No. 3. By order of the President.
BENJ. NATHAN, Secretary.

SHANGHAE GUARD.—This Company having been abruptly interfered with on Wednesday evening, are particularly requested to meet in full uniform on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Crystal Palace.
ONE OF 'EM.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1855.
PROCLAMATION.—THE APPEARANCE AND PARADE OF SOLDIERS upon the eve of an election suits Republican France, but not America. The Statute of the State forbids it from now until WEDNESDAY next, unless called for by authority. No contingency like the latter is expected by me. But I deem it my duty to advise officers and commandants of all companies that the law forbids "appearance" and "exercise" of their men within the time above mentioned. A heavy penalty is imposed for violation. The law is excellent in spirit. Everything savoring of excitement is to be carefully avoided during the next five days. My fellow-citizens will remember that last year a tagged company, on the evening before election, promoted a disturbance in marching by a political assemblage. It will become the duty of all policemen to notify me of any parade between this date and the day succeeding election, that I may take measures to enforce the law. If engagements for parade have been made in ignorance of the law, commandants will immediately postpone them.
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

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and invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of MANTILLAS, CAPES, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c., which have been manufactured in SUPERIOR STYLE and after the most approved patterns, EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

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CURTAIN MATERIALS,
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FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.
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ARE NOW RECEIVING
A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,
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Which they offer
WHOLSALE AND RETAIL,
Upon the most favorable terms,
To which they invite the attention of the
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Store closed on Saturdays.

FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Brocade, Moire antique, velvet, fringes, and every other variety of fashionable dress trimmings,
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
Also, a full assortment of
RICH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
At equally low prices. LORD & TAYLOR,
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And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

GREAT SALE OF FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
Commencing on THURSDAY, Nov. 1.
JAMES FRANCE, No. 708 BROADWAY,
Begs to announce the receipt of a very large assortment of French Needle-worked Goods, consisting of Collars on Swiss and Jaconet, Collars and Sleeves to match, in sets; breakfast sets, Caps, Swiss and Cambric Bands, &c. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine this stock, as the goods have been bought on such terms as enable us to offer them at one-half the usual prices.

FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS.
On MONDAY, Oct. 29, will be added to our already large assortment
500 PIECES NEW STYLES
rich Brocades, plain and Satin Plaids, Moire Antiques, &c.
ALSO, AN IMMENSE QUANTITY
low priced Plaid, Striped and plain Silks.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
and new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

WINTER WEAR.—Particular attention is solicited to our productions for Gentlemen's Fall and Winter wear, comprising Overcoats in various new styles, Talmas, Business Coats, &c., in the manufacture of which we have been actuated by a determination to retain the supremacy of this establishment.
WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway,
opposite the Park fountain.

SCOTCH AND FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, BANDS, EDGINGS, &c.; ENGLISH VALENCIENNES AND BRUSSELS POINT LACES—Of our own importation, or bought at auction, are offered at prices amazingly low, by
McCORMACK & SIMPSON,
No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 196 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW DRESS TRIMMING RIBBONS, &c.—MILLINERY GOODS.—We shall open our new Winter styles on THURSDAY, Oct. 30.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN,
No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.
P. S.—My store will be closed every Saturday.

LADIES WHO WANT THEIR HANDS BLEACHED and made soft, and who desire a cure for chapped hands, should purchase a pair of India rubber gloves, and they will have them. They are for sale at all rubber stores throughout the Union, and at the depôt, No. 36 John-st., up stairs, New-York.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
No. 28 Vesey-st., (near Church-st.,) New-York,
Will sell BUTTONS; Shell, Horn, and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, FANS and a great variety of small wares. CHEAP FOR CASH.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CAST OFF CLOTHING WANTED.—THOMAS D. CONROY, licensed to buy second-hand clothing of every description. Gentlemen having large or small lots, will receive the very highest price for them by calling at the store, or addressing THOMAS D. CONROY, No. 491 Pearl-st.

LADIES—Will please bear in mind when purchasing Dry Goods, that BURGESS, No. 116 Canal-st., is selling Stella Shawls at $5; Black Silks, 4s.; Plaid and Stripe Silks, 5s.; All-Wool De Laines, 2s. 6d.; All-Wool Plaid, 5s.; Mous. de Laines, 12½c. Don't forget the number—No. 116 Canal-st.

M'CORMACK & SIMPSON—Have received from auction a very large assortment of plush velvet, and moire antique dress and cloak trimmings, which they offer at little over half price, No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 196 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FRINGES AND MOSS TRIMMINGS—In every width and color, with buttons to match, on hand or made to order, 30 per cent less than elsewhere, by
McCORMACK & SIMPSON.

LE BOUTILLIER, BROTHERS
Have a full assortment of dress goods,
And request ladies to call and see them.
No. 60 Canal-st., four doors from Broadway.

GRAY CLOTHS.—Desirable shades of all qualities and widths, not to be found elsewhere, just opened.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 68 Canal-st.

GRAY TALMAS.—Just received, the new patterns, in various qualities and shades.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 68 Canal-st.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale.
J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO. No. 8 Park-place, N. Y.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, FLOWERS & TRIMMINGS.
FALL STYLES.
IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 AND 11 PARK-PLACE,
Have now in store, and are constantly receiving, both from abroad and of their own manufacture, a beautiful and extensive stock of the above goods, the most unique and fashionable styles extant.
STRAW BONNETS in great variety. Also, desirable styles in colored straw.
SILK, SATIN and VELVET BONNETS of original and approved patterns, and of all grades. Also, BEAVER, FELT and SHAKER BONNETS.
PATTERN BONNETS for Milliners. Original styles.
STRAW LACES and TRIMMINGS, of the most beautiful Designs and desirable Colors.
FLOWERS and FEATHERS of every description, embracing Sprigs, Bunches, Wreaths, Piquets, Buds, &c., &c. (In the choice colors.)
In the selection of the above stock great care and attention have been bestowed, and we are persuaded that both in Styles and Prices it will meet the approbation of such as will give it an examination. IDE, FELT & HALL,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, New-York.
P. S.—Pattern Bonnets will be forwarded to Milliners in all sections of the country. Orders by letter promptly attended to.

PARIS FEATHERS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
AND
CPLORED STRAW GOODS,
at reduced prices for cash, at
HOMER & KETCHUM'S, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st.,
Corner of William-st., New-York.
Just Received,
1,000 pieces COLORED CHENILLE.

PARIS FEATHERS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
and
COLORED STRAW GOODS,
for cash, at low prices.
May be found at
HOMER & KETCHUM'S, Nos. 64 and 66 John-st.,
Corner of William-st., New-York.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS—Will find the largest collection of the choicest styles and colors, in ribbons and trimmings, which we offer them in any quantity, at a large discount from our regular prices, at McCORMACK & SIMPSON'S, No. 126 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., New-York, and No. 196 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WINTER MILLINERY.—The particular attention of the ladies is called to the large, choice and varied assortment of Winter imported and home-made bonnets, dress caps and head-dresses now on exhibition at Mrs. LEVI'S Millinery Emporium, No. 110 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, (between Greene and Wooster sts.)

LAWTON BLACKBERRY PLANTS—At the following reduced prices:

½ dozen plants	$2
1 dozen plants	3
50 plants	12
100 plants	20

Now is the time for Fall transplanting.
C. M. SAXTON & CO.,
Agricultural Book Publishers, No. 152 Fulton-st.,
Agents for WM. LAWTON.

HANNA & BEEBE HAVE REMOVED their Paper Warehouse from No. 200 Pearl-st. to No. 37 Beekman-st., near Nassau.

AMUSEMENTS.

A [illegible] WILL GIVE SIX FAREWELL NIGHTS. On her return from Boston and prior to her departure for Europe, on Monday, Nov. 5; Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th; and Friday, 9th November; when will be repeated the following favorite plays already announced [illegible]: "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Joan of Arc," and will be presented for the first time "Lady Tartuffe," a comedy in five acts, by Madame de Girardin; "Mlle. de la Seiglière," a drama in four acts, by Jules Sandeau; "Virginia," tragedy in five acts, by Latour St. Ybars.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private proscenium boxes	[illegible]
Balcony seats, first row of boxes	[illegible]
Balcony seats, second row of boxes	[illegible]
First Circle	[illegible]
Parquette and parquette circle	[illegible]
Second circle and promenade tickets	[illegible]
Amphitheatre	[illegible]

Subscriptions will be received for all the six nights on and after TUESDAY, October 30, up town, at VANDERBECK'S Music Store, No. 581 Broadway, near Union-square, and down town on and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, in the office of Wall-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock. The sale of tickets to commence on Saturday next.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The requisite rehearsals of the PROPHET compels a postponement of the Opera TO-NIGHT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Fifteenth night of the season. Debut of
SIGNOR SALVIANI.
First time of Meyerbeer's Grand Opera, in 5 acts, of the PROPHET.
On MONDAY, Nov. 5, 1855.
MADAME DE LA GRANGE.
MISS ELISE HENSLER.
Signor MORELLI — Signor ARNOLDI.
Signor AMODIO. — Signor GASPARONI.
And in the Ballet,
Mlle. DDLAVIGNE, Mme. CIOCCA,
Mme. MONPLAISIR and VIETHOF,
(from the Grand Opera,) in their first appearance in America, in a Pas de Patineurs and Pas de Quartre.
Magnificent Scenery by Signor ALEGRI.
NEW COSTUMES AND DECORATIONS.
Musical Director and Conductor.......MAX MARETZEK.
Doors open at 6½; Opera commences at 7½.
Reserved seats may be obtained at the principal office, corner Broadway and 14th-st.; at DANSKIN'S Agency, JOLLIE'S Music Store, No. 519 Broadway; and at HALL & SON'S Piano-forte and Music Store, No. 239 Broadway.

RACHEL'S PERFORMANCES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—On TUESDAY, Nov. 6, THURSDAY, 8th; SATURDAY, 10th; MONDAY, 12th; WEDNESDAY, 14th; and FRIDAY, 16th November.
Offices for the sale of tickets at the regular prices, No. 49 Wall-st., and at VANDERBECK'S Music Store, No. 581 Broadway, near Union-square.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—FRIDAY EVENING, November 2d, 1855.
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of
MISS LOUISA PYNE.
On which occasion
Mr. W. HARRISON,
Mr. STRETTON,
The Entire Company, and also, the great Pianist, (sister to the Misses PYNE,) Mrs. GALTON, will appear.
Produced, for the first time here, Donizetti's Comic Opera, in two acts, entitled
THE LOVE SPELL.

Adina	Miss Louisa Pyne
Nemarino	Mr. W. Harrison
Dulcamara	Mr. Stretton

Between the first and second acts a Musical Intermezzo.
Scotch Ballad—"The Hunting Tour"..........Miss Pyne
The "Marcia," a Rondo, from Weber's Concerto, in F, with orchestra accompaniment, performed on the Piano-forte, by Mrs. GALTON.

Tickets	Fifty Cents
Private Boxes	Five Dollars
Orchestra Seats	One Dollar

Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., for securing Orchestra Seats and Private Boxes only.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
ACADEMY HALL, No. 663 Broadway.—Now open EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3, and EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, with the grand dramatic Diorama, of the BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL
AND CONFLAGRATION OF CHARLESTOWN.
Consisting of thousands of miniature troops actually marching and countermarching to the regular sound of music, while war steeds exhibit all the appearance of life. Admission 25 cents; children 12½ cents. Scholars from the different schools will be admitted to the AFTERNOON EXHIBITIONS for 10 cents each. Teachers and trustees free.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Prices: Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. Doors open at 6½; performance to begin at 7 o'clock. THIS EVENING, Nov. 2, will be presented the Comedy entitled
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
After which, the Comedy entitled
THE MAN OF MANY FRIENDS.
To conclude with the Farce of
THE SECRET; OR, A HOLE IN THE WALL.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, Nov. 2, will be performed the farce of
THE BASHFUL IRISHMAN.
Followed by the new Burletta of
MEPHISTOPHILES.
After which, OUR GAL.
To conclude with the Farce of
BRYAN O'LYNN.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—FRIDAY, the world-renowned favorites,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES.

Aminidab Sleek	Mr. Burton
Mr. Toodles	Mr. Burton
Capt. Maguire, Mr. G. Jordan; Mrs. Toodles, Mrs. Hughes	

To-morrow—SATURDAY—the popular Comedy of the MAN OF MANY FRIENDS, and laughable Farce of the PIC NIC, OR THE WATER PARTY.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—LAST WEEK of the new local Prize Drama. FRIDAY, Nov. 2, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock—MARY MORTON, OR THE SHIRT SEWERS; Harry Goodfellow, C. W. Clarke; Jep Wilkins, Hadaway; Mary, Miss Mestayer; after which, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock—NO SONG NO SUPPER, and also RACE FOR A DINNER. All the curiosities as usual. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—COLLINS' MISCELLANEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC CONCERTS.—Positively for one night only—Friday, Nov. 2. Madame Carlotta Pozzoni, soprano; Mr. George Simpson, tenor; Mr. Allan Irving, basso; Mr. Meeder, Director.
The entertainments will comprise choice selections of songs, duets, trios, &c., interspersed with Irish Stories and Anecdotes, and characteristic songs, &c.
COLLINS as Teddy the Tiler.
COLLINS as the Bowld Soger Boy.
COLLINS as Morgan Rattler.
With the favorite songs of "The Low Back Car," "The Bowld Soger Boy," "The Widow Machree," &c., in character, as sung by Mr. Collins in all the principal theatres in the Union.
Tickets 50 cents; to be had at music stores and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of the beautiful Comic Opera,
LA CHALET; OR, SWISS COTTAGE.
Which will be repeated EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Bishop Buckley..................as..................Nats Tieck.
SWAINE BUCKLEY,
will repeat his
OLD LAUGHING SONG, WATKINS' EVENING PARTY and POOR DOG TRAY.
A GREAT BILL OF NEGRO MINSTRELSY preceding the Opera.
Commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

REOPENING OF THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN COLLECTION, No. 659 Broadway, with important additions.—This valuable Museum of Antiquities—the most popular, attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City—now contains more than eleven hundred objects. Admission 25 cents. Schools admitted on reasonable terms.

MAJOR STEVENS.—The celebrated American Dwarf, takes pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that a complimentary benefit will be tendered to him at the Metropolitan Theatre on MONDAY, Nov. 5, on which occasion a bill of a most attractive nature will be offered.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 BROADWAY.—Open EVERY EVENING during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

"NONE GO TO THE COUNTRY"
Without calling on E. LYON,
To purchase his stuff.
Death to insects we rely on.
Do not go in the country without a flask of Lyon's Magnetic Powder and box of pills. You can then sleep with your window open, without fear of being disturbed. Depôt, No. 424 Broadway. Look for counterfeits,—no peddlers sell it.

BEADS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FOR SALE BY
M. P. BROWN,
No. 136 Pearl-st., New-York.

SUITS COMMENCED AGAINST INFRINGERS ON HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
75 cents for an ILLUMINATING VAULT COVER, ROOF, FLOOR and AREA LIGHTS, 75 cents per foot.
—At HYATT'S Illuminating Works, 120 West Broadway.

TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SUNBURN, ERUPTIONS, SALT-RHEUM, &c.—Positively cured by GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. ROUGE, LILY WHITE, HAIR DYE and RESTORATIVE, at the old depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYS, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible]; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; [illegible], No. 37 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

HOUSE TO LET—A genteel three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, in King-st., between Macdougal and Varick sts. Also, parts of two houses, with modern conveniences, on same street. Inquire at No. 18 King-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In the City or country, by two very respectable girls, with good city reference; one as cook, and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 12 [illegible], in the bookstore.

CRYSTAL PALACE FAIR.

[illegible] WM. A. TOMLINSON, No. 373 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR AT CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Fair will continue open this week, day and evening. Music by Dodworth's Band every evening. Admission 25 cents; children and apprentices half price. Those employed in manufacturing establishments can procure tickets in packages at 15 cents each. Schools 6¼ cents each pupil.

SMITH'S CELEBRATED SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS AND CRAVATS—Will be sold for thirty days at a great sacrifice, in order to close out Fall stock. See samples at the Crystal Palace. P. F. SMITH, Manufacturer, No. 30 Dey-st., up stairs.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two competent and well experienced young women, able and willing to work; one as good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer, makes good bread and biscuit; the other a most excellent chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; the best of reference given. Apply at 38 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By three American young women; one as housekeeper; one as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; the other to do general housework. Also, by two young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; the other as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress. They are all well recommended from first-class families. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—A nurse-tender, or sick nurse, who is also well qualified to act as housekeeper, having been employed as such in highly respectable families, from whom she has the most gratifying testimonials, is anxious for a situation. She would have no objection to act as child's nurse in a *first-class family.* Apply at No. 107 East 19th-st., near 3d-av., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, as professed cook; is neat and tidy. As to character and capability, the highest testimonials can be given. Can be seen at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor. Can be seen till engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook, by a competent woman, that is fully capable of filling the situation that she applies for, and understands cooking in first-rate style; is also a first-class bread baker and pie, and two or three kinds of cake, is a superior washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 448 4th-st., near 2d-av., for two days, if not suited.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman; is a good plain cook, would assist in the washing and ironing, if required, or laundress' place preferred; the best of references where I have lived over five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman as cook, or to cook wash and iron, or would act as laundress; she bakes good bread, pies, cakes, &c. She can produce the best of City references. No objection to the country. Call or address, No. 24 3d-av., Bible House, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as a baby's nurse or as chambermaid and seamstress. Is capable of doing either. Has five years' recommendation from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 240 10th-st., near 1st-av., 3d floor, up stairs, New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young English lady, as governess in a family where the children are young, or as companion to a lady. She would be willing to assist in the general management of house duties. Most satisfactory reference can be given. Address K. C., care of Box No. 3,491 Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young Welch woman, as chambermaid or seamstress, in a respectable private family. She is entitled to the highest recommendation for character and capacity. Any person in want of either will please apply to ROBERT EVANS, Dry Goods, No. 261 1st-av., where she may be seen for a few days.

SITUATION WANTED.—The subscriber, a recent graduate from one of the first New-England Colleges, wishes a situation as private instructor, for one or two hours a day. The best of references can be given. Address M. M., Union Theological Seminary.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman of sober and steady habits, as professed cook, in a respectable private family; understands her business in all its branches. The best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman as nurse; is experienced and understands the care and management of an infant from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's, for 2 days, at No. 34 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS PROCURED—At No. 4 East Broadway, for school teachers, clerks, men on steamers and Railroads, porters, bar-keepers, waiters, boys for saloons and trades, girls as cooks, chambermaids, &c. EDWARD GILLEN.

SITUATION WANTED—By an American lady of kind disposition and much experience as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, is a good sewer and fond of children. Inquire for Miss WHIDDEN, at No. 810 Greenwich-st., New-York.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl as good cook; is a superior washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small private family. Good City reference. Call at No. 420 4th-av., 30th and 31st sts. Can be seen for 2 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For a number of boys, members of a large Mission Sunday School in this City. These boys are competent to enter stores, offices, &c.; age, 13 to 16; can be well recommended. Address SUPERINTENDENT, at this Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman to take care of children. She is capable of making herself useful to any respectable family that wishes to employ her. Call at No. 152 30th-st., near 7th-av. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—In a private family, by a young woman, as chambermaid or waitress. The best of City reference from her last employer, with whom she has lived the last six years. Call at No. 278 West 43d-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as cook, washer and ironer. Apply to her present employer, No. 55 Remsen-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young colored man of the highest character, as waiter in a private boarding-house, or as porter in a store; can give the best of City reference. Address P., *Times* Office, for four days.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper, by a middle aged American woman; she is fully competent to take the entire charge of a family, and can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 26 Jane-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman to do general housework. Apply at her present situation, No. 563 Greenwich-st.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN—Sisters, who have been living in one place, as chambermaid, waiter, cook and laundress, and now leave on account of the family breaking up housekeeping, desire to obtain situations together or separate. Further particulars can be obtained at the office of A. T. SACKETT, No. 24 Liberty-st., next door to the Post-Office.

A young man, accustomed to the care of horses, desires a situation as coachman, or porter in a store. Apply as above.

FRENCH TEACHER WANTED.—A French gentleman, competent to instruct in French, and willing to devote two or three hours daily in giving instruction in that language in the country, regarding his board and tuition in English as a sufficient compensation for the present Winter, will hear of a situation by addressing Box No. 3,164 with satisfactory references.

TUTOR OR TEACHER.—A young Theologian, a graduate of one of the celebrated European Universities, and who has already had a successful experience in teaching the French, English and Italian Languages and Literature, the Classics, Philosophy, &c., desires to obtain a situation as teacher or tutor in some family or school. Apply by letter or personally, to F. W. CHRISTERN, Bookseller, No. 763 Broadway.

GOVERNESS WANTED—By a private family. The applicant must be a thorough musician; she must speak the French fluently, and be competent to teach the English branches with accuracy. Salary $300. Address G. B., *Times* Office.

MUSIC.—A young lady is desirous of teaching the piano and singing, in exchange for Board. Can give good reference as to qualification. Address T. B., Broadway Post-Office.

50 YOUNG MEN WANTED—For a new ship, green hands; also, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards and boatsteerers, to whom extra pay will be given; all clothing furnished for the voyage. Inquire at the office of the Company, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar-st., up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14, North River.

100 RESPECTABLE MEN WANTED—To distribute a prospectus. Apply TO-DAY, between 2 and 5 P. M., at THEO. VAN RIPER'S, Astor-place Hotel, Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

BASS SINGER.—Wanted, in a quartette Choir in Brooklyn, a reliable reader with cultivated voice. Address BAXTER, at the office of this paper.

LADY'S MAID WANTED.—She must be thoroughly competent in every respect. Apply immediately, at the Female Servants' Home, No. 149 Grand-st.

WASHING WANTED—By a good washer and ironer; a lady and gentleman's washing. Apply at No. 209 East 14th-st., top floor, front.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED.—To learn a beautiful art that pays from $[illegible] to [illegible] per week, and is suitable for either city or country; is taught in two hours, at a low rate. Apply to Professor STEVENS & CO., No. 44 Hudson-st.

A GOOD JAPANNER WANTED.—One who understands the trade can have steady employment by applying immediately at HENRY HAVEN & BROTHERS, No. 248 Water-street.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—In a refectory, as a waiter. Inquire No. 68 Chatham-st.

FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.—A. TOTH, 47 Maiden-lane calls the attention of the wholesale and retail trade to his select stock of Furs, selling at reduced prices.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE BINDERY.—No. 129 WILLIAM-ST. Bound for 50 cents per vol.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—The advertiser is about vacating a suite of rooms pleasantly located on 18th-st., near 5th-av., and wishes to find a gentleman and lady or single gentleman, to take the same, to whom he will dispose of the furniture on reasonable terms. The cost of the furniture can be handed out. Address S. W. Box 3,136 P. O.

BOARDING.—A private family residing in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let their second story, handsomely furnished, with board, to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentlemen. Address O. R., *Times* Office.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, also two single gentlemen, may obtain pleasant rooms, with board, by applying at No. 404 4th-st., Albion-place. Situation convenient to the Broadway stages and 4th-av. cars. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board, by applying at No. 44 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and a furnished room, adjoining the parlor, in a private family, at No. 38 East 22d-st. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can obtain good board in a private family, with a pleasant unfurnished front room, on moderate terms, at No. 95 Macdougal-st., (St. Clement's-place,) near Bleecker.

BOARDING—At No. 4 College-place. Single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and full board. Also, a few day boarders taken. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A handsome front parlor and bedroom, communicating, on second floor, unfurnished, to let with board, at No. 73 2d-av.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms with board can be obtained at No. 42 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—Two neat furnished rooms to let with board, or without, at No. 137 3d-av., near 14th-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—A gentleman and his wife, or a small family, can be accommodated with two beautiful unfurnished rooms on the second story of a house with all the modern improvements; also, a single room on the third story, with hot and cold water and gas. Distance ten minutes' walk from the ferry. Address JERSEY CITY BOARD, *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Near Wall-st. and South Ferries; a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, on 2d floor. Apply at No. 229 Hicks-st.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, at No. 70 Sands-st.; also rooms for single gentlemen, house private. Terms moderate. Reference exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant home in a private family, at the desirable location No. 186 Atlantic-st.

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, with or without breakfast, a suite of handsome apartments, to one or two single gentlemen, in a new house, on the upper part of 5th-av., occupied by two persons; will be let as chambers, or parlors and chambers. Address O. L. O., *Times* Office. Undoubted reference required.

ROOM TO LET—In a private family—a pleasant room on the first floor, partly furnished, to a gentleman and his wife, at No. 18 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house has all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

A CLERGYMAN—Would take one or two young men into his family, where they will have all the comforts of a quiet home. None but professors of religion need apply. Address E. M. L., *Times* office.

AN ELEGANT FRONT ROOM—Newly furnished, with bedroom attached, can be secured by immediate application at No. 81 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 141 NINTH-STREET, THIRD DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.—Handsome furnished rooms, in suites or single, with breakfast, if required. Also, at No. 6 College-place.

EVERETT HOUSE—North side of Union-square, New-York.—This establishment is now open for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. CLAPP & JOSLIN.

LOST AND FOUND.

$15,000 REWARD.—On the 17th of September last, two boxes were delivered at the office of the American Express Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, by a cartman from the United States Land Office. Said boxes, on their arrival at the Sub-Treasury in New-York, were found to contain buckshot of the size of 140 to the pound, and pressed balls of the size of 100 to the pound to the amount of 174 pounds in weight, and 26 pounds of sheet lead, No. 4. The boxes were made of white pine, one inch thick, dove-tailed at the corners, about 10¾ inches long, 8¾ inches wide, and 4¼ inches deep, inside measurement. The bottom of one of the boxes was of hemlock. They were strapped once around the middle with one inch hoop iron. It is claimed by the Assistant Treasurer, at Dubuque, that the boxes each contained gold coin to the amount of $25,000. They were marked with cards addressed to the "Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New-York," which cards are admitted, by the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, to be genuine.

Now, therefore, for the purpose of discovering how this fraud was committed, and bringing to justice the perpetrators thereof, the American Express Company will pay $10,000 for the recovery of the money, or in that proportion for any part of it, and $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the offenders; and they will pay liberally for information relative to the making of said boxes, the furnishing of such lead balls, shot, &c., &c. All communications should be addressed to the subscribers.

WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York,
LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., Buffalo,
Proprietors of the American Express Co.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3, 1855.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, yesterday afternoon, in the vicinity of Greenwich-av. and 12th-st., a CHILD'S NECKLACE, made from very large size red coral beads. The finder will confer a great favor, and receive the above reward, by returning the necklace to No. 89 Greenwich-av.

NOTE LOST.—A promissory note for $300, dated New-York, Oct. 24, 1855, at three months, made by J. Simonson, payable to D. Bixby, or order, at the Citizens' Bank, and indorsed by him. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said note. D. BIXBY.

LOST—In going from 6th-av. (through 12th-st.) to University-place, a BLACK THREAD-LACE VEIL. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder, at No. 190 *Fulton-st., up stairs.*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,000—PARTNER WANTED—To engage in an established business, paying for the past four years from $4,000 to $6,000 per annum. The *business is pleasant and respectable, and can be more than doubled the coming year.* A full explanation given upon an interview. Address, with real name, UNION, *Times* office.

THE FIXTURES COMPLETE OF A FLOOR OIL-CLOTH MANUFACTORY FOR SALE—Comprising two of Powers' 24-feet printing gauges, block for about 80 new and desirable patterns, beams, paint and plaster mills, and every requisite for an extensive business. Apply to E. JOURNEAY, on the premises, corner DeKalb-av. and Debevoise-st., Brooklyn.

TO DENTISTS.—A dentist wishing to change his occupation offers a good first class practice for sale. To one who is master of his profession a rare chance is here offered for his consideration. Location one of the best in a City, containing a population of 200,000 inhabitants. Address R., DENTIST, (post paid,) Brooklyn, Long Island.

$800 WILL BUY the lease, stock and fixtures of a corner Liquor Store, situated in one of the best localities in the City; or a partner preferred. This is a rare chance for a business man to make his fortune. The store has been established for the last thirty years. Reason for selling will be made known on the premises. Apply immediately to THOS. GAFFNEY, corner of Ridge and Delancey. No agents need apply.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A country practice for sale for $100, worth $1,500 a year, within 20 miles of the City. Inquire No. 123 Fulton-st., in the bookstore.

MALLEABLE IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE—Now in successful operation, in the city of Newark, N. J. Will be sold cheap, and terms made easy. Address GEO. W. TAYLOR, No. 1 Hague-st., New-York.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled			$25
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES			35
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case			50
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled			36
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES			45
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases			35
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies			35
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled			46
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes			115
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key			88
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$150	to	$300
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	125	to	250
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75	to	250
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125	to	250
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding	125	to	175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100	to	175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	35	to	55
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	58	to	90
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	16	to	28
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14	to	20
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES			

SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.

VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor, near Broadway.

A SECRET TO THE LADIES!—If you would wear roses of health in your cheeks, don't use chalk, rouge, or cosmetics, but get a bottle of Philotoken, or Females' Friend, and use according to directions. Nervousness, sleeplessness, anxiety and irregularity of the monthly periods, in the causes of much of the ill health and suffering of females. Painful menstruation and all those troublesome complaints, (causing sallow cheeks and leaden eyes,) disappear with the use of the Philotoken. Let not the single despair of admirers, or the married ladies of offspring, until they have tried the Philotoken. Price $1; to be had of druggists generally. HAVILAND, HARRALL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York, and wholesale Agents.

INSTRUCTION.

ASHLAND HALL.—AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J.—The Twenty-ninth Semi-Annual Session will commence on the first Monday in November, and continue five months. Four or five vacancies remain to be filled. Parents and others having sons or wards to place at school, will here find one about as good in its various departments, arrangements and details, as such affairs can be well made, and at moderate charges.

Terms—$80 a Session, which is in full for every ordinary expense. French, Drawing and Music are extra charges. Circulars, by mail or otherwise, on application to DAVID A. FRAME.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place, J. F. BINGHAM, Rector. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first-class, divided into two departments and receiving but twenty boys each. The studies, beginning with the simplest elements, embrace the more important English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing, and Manual of Arms. The school-rooms are thought to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, are invited to call at the School. There are now several vacancies.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE Commences its next term on Tuesday, Oct. 30. Parents and guardians desiring a good family school for their children, in a very pleasant and healthful location, will find this worthy of their attention. Its location is on Long Island, on the Great South Bay, about 60 miles by Railroad, from Brooklyn. Circulars giving further particulars, may be obtained at APPLETON'S, No. 346 Broadway, and WM. KEVAN, Esq., No. 116 Water-st., New-York; and WM. RAYNOR, Bellport. BELLPORT, L. I., Oct. 5, 1855.

GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 219 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, by Mrs. H. and Miss A. LESSER, of Berlin, Prussia. In this institution are taught all the branches of a complete Female Education. Programmes may be had of Mr. B. WESTERMAN, No. 290 Broadway, and Mr. J. SCHUBERTH, No. 539 Broadway, New-York. References in New-York: Tho. Achelis, Leop. Bierwirth, W. Jellinghaus, C. Poppenhusen, J. Schuberth, B. Westermann. In Brooklyn: Dr. Braenulich, Rev. Herm. Garlichs, Rev. L. W. Hart, Dr. Kalt, Dr. Palmedo.

WINANT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J.—This school is under the charge of A. B. WINANT and Lady. Next session commences Nov. 5. Terms for board, tuition, &c., $60 per five months. Circulars can be obtained at APPLETON'S, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway. The Principal will call upon those wishing an interview.

PEEKSKILL ACADEMY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Winter Session will begin Nov. 5. A thorough course of education is here given. Location on the Hudson, beautiful grounds and buildings ample, just out of the village. Accommodations superior. Circulars to be had of Mr. L. HASBEST, No. 63 Broadway, New-York, or of ALBERT WELLS, Principal. PEEKSKILL, Oct. 1855.

PRESCOTT SEMINARY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will open on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Mr. T. J. CROWEN, No. 699, STANFORD & SWORD'S, No. 637, APPLETON, 346, and THOS. O. DAVIS, 1,090 Broadway, or by addressing Mrs. ELIZA S. SHAW, Principal, Tarrytown, N. Y.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, DANBURY, CONN.—Will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 5. For Circulars and References, apply to F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st., or HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, can be seen Monday and Tuesday, the 29th and 30th, at No. 296 Greenwich-st., from 3 to 5 P. M.

THE MISSES DANFORTH—Having removed their boarding and day school to No. 12 West 13th-st., six doors west of 5th-av., will be ready to receive pupils on the 12th September. A limited number of pupils will be received as members of the family. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at their residence.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 158 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on Monday, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward, are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNIN, Principals.

PAULDING INSTITUTE.—A boarding school for boys, at Tarrytown, N. Y. Winter term will commence on Monday, Nov. 5. Circulars at T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699; STANFORD & SWORDS', No. 637 Broadway; and at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No. 3 Park-row, New-York. WM. G. WESTON, Principal.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, L. I.—Four miles from New-York, by the half-hourly stages from Fulton Ferry. The next Session, both of the male and female departments, will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 5. For circulars apply to Rev. R. D. VAN KLEEK, Principal, or at No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.—A recent graduate of Harvard University will receive a few pupils at his rooms in Brooklyn to recite evenings, or will give private lessons either in Brooklyn or New-York. Instruction—Classics and English branches. References given. Address G. Box No. 2,268 Post-Office, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.—A Presbyterian clergyman, well qualified to give instruction in the classics and mathematics, wishes to engage in teaching in this City or vicinity, or at the South. Address W. L., office of the *New-York Daily Times.*

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—M. FOGGINI, who had long experience in teaching this language, is now ready to give lessons to pupils in classes or singly, or in schools. References highly respectable. Address No. 87 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Winter Session will commence on the 1st of Nov. Circulars to be had at the bookstore of B. WESTERMANN & CO., No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.—A class for young ladies will be opened by Prof. C. FALLER, pupil of the celebrated Paul Delaroche, on the 5th inst., at Madame P. ARPIN'S, No. 44 Irving-place, near Union Park, where applications are received.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—CEDAR GLEN, SING SING, N. Y.—Miss FOSTER, Principal. Terms—$150 a year. Reference—D. P. Bacon, Esq., No. 238 4th-st.; Thomas Smull, Esq., No. 5 Ferry-st., New-York.

DANIEL P. BACON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—No. 238 4th-st. There are vacancies in the Primary Department.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

FRENCH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st., (formerly H. Peugnet's school.) ELIE CHARLIER.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Practicing assemblies for Ladies and Gentlemen will commence on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, in Brooklyn—SATURDAY, Nov. 10, in New-York. First soirée in Brooklyn on THURSDAY, Nov. 8. First soirée in New-York on THURSDAY, Nov. 15.

Pupils can enter at any time, the quarter commencing from the day of entry.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the Academy, No. 59 West 14th-st. BROOKLYN.

Madame C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully inform the residents of Brooklyn that they have opened a branch of their New-York Academy at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3½ P. M. Circulars, containing terms and days of tuition, can be obtained at the store of Messrs SMITH & LORD, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING-SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, is now open. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3½ o'clock. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. LANNAY, at No. 68 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, or at the Hall, on the stated days and hours.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, howels, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the barrel or keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better barrel, firkin or keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle fluids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the dépôt, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machine for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this machine that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Stave and heading saws on hand.

Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company.
ELMIRA, N. Y. M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

PATENTED SPECTACLES—For seeing both far and near, through one pair of glasses only. E. S. FRANKS, Optician, sole Patentee and Maker, No. 2 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Business from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. STARR, JR. & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., manufacturers of and dealers in Alcohol, Camphene, Pheogene and Burning Fluid; also, Lamps, and Chandeliers of all kinds.

FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF SELECTED PRAIRIE, FARM AND WOOD LANDS, IN TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD—To suit purchasers, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

They were granted by the Government to encourage the building of this Railroad, which runs from the extreme north to the extreme south of the State of Illinois. It passes, from end to end, through the richest and most fertile Prairies of the State, dotted here and there with magnificent Oak Groves. The recent opening of nearly 600 miles of this road throws open the lands for cultivation. They are scattered from one to fifteen miles on each side of it, through its entire length.

The soil is a dark, rich mold, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling, and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, and the cultivation of Wheat, Indian Corn, &c.

The first crop of Indian Corn planted on the newly broken Prairie usually pays the cost of plowing and sometimes fencing. Wheat sown on new turned sod is sure to yield very large profits. One man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for Corn or Wheat, at $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management farms may be broken and fenced the first, and under a high state of cultivation the second year.

The large yield on the cheap lands of Illinois over high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market. The rapid increase and growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line of this road afford a growing home demand for farm produce.

Coal and wood are delivered along the road at different points, at from $1 50 to $4 the ton or cord.

Parties having in view Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, or Minnesota, for their future homes, should take into consideration that the country west of the Mississippi is destitute of railroads; that the conveniences of transporting grain and produce from farms on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, direct to the great Eastern market, is sufficient of itself to pay the investment of from $10 to $15 per acre higher than in Government lands in Iowa. In other words, that it costs so much more to get produce from the interior of the country west of the Mississippi to the Eastern market, that the farmer will find it much more profitable to locate on the line of this railroad.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, &c. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1855, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual instalments—the first to become due in two years from date of contract, the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from date of contract.

By the 2d section of the Act of the Legislature, approved 10th February, 1851, these lands are free from taxation until they are paid for, and a deed of conveyance granted to the purchaser.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY TWO PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security for the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, but it must be understood that one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits at six per cent. per annum may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash, in which case the Company's Construction Bonds will be received as cash.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rates of interest charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the meantime the rapid settlement of the country will probably have increased their value four or five-fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Large Plats, showing the precise location of the lands throughout the State, may be seen at the office. Small pocket Plats, as a guide to any part of the Company's lands, and pamphlets, containing interesting information accompanied by numerous letters from respectable farmers throughout the State, may be had on application at the office of the Company, No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago.

CHARLES M. DU PUY, JR.,
Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Co.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.—A property, the residence of Miss Eliza Scott, consisting of a two-story dwelling house on Main and William sts., in the village of Boonton, with barn, ice-house, &c., and lot 100 feet by 150. The house stands on elevated ground, and has a fine view of the surrounding country. The place is well stocked with flowers and small fruits; also, a building on the corner of Church and Main sts.; also, several building lots located on the slope of the mountain at West Bloomfield, in all about 11 acres, to be divided as desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 20x100; house three stories; supplied with gas, &c. Price, $5,000. Apply to JAMES & THOMAS GIBBONS, No. 50 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

FARM FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depôt, at Goshen, consisting of nine-two and a half acres, of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to THOMAS MONAHAN, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 102 Fulton-st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-Office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Nineteen miles from the City, and five minutes' walk from the village and railroad depôt; 75 acres of land in the very highest state of cultivation; good house with wing, and plenty of all kinds of out-buildings; fruit of all kinds in abundance; cars to and from the City every hour, and fare only 2s. 6d.; the sales this year amount to $4,000; terms easy and title perfect. Apply to HOPPOCK & GREENWOOD, No 67 Dey-st.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—1 on 4th-st., 3 on 12th-st., 2 on 15th-st., 2 on 20th-st., 5 on 22d-st., 3 on 27th-st., 3 on 31st-st., 3 on 33d-st., 2 on 35th-st., 4 on 8th-st., 5 on 14th-st., 2 on 18th-st., 7 on 21st-st., 3 on 24th-st., 3 on 28th-st., 2 on 32d-st., 7 on 34th-st., 2 on 36th-st. These houses contain all the modern improvements, are of different sizes, and vary in price from $7,000 to $30,000. Also, several stores, tenement-houses and other property, not comprised in the above list. Apply, for particulars, to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—ALSO A RESTAURANT.—The eight years' unexpired lease of a first-class business hotel for sale. The location is central, and near railroad station and the landing of river and ocean steamers. House furnished throughout, and in good order, and would accommodate 150 persons. Receipts $35,000 to *$40,000 per annum, and has been kept by the present proprietor for the last five years.* Also, a long lease of a restaurant, at a low rent, and doing a yearly business of $30,000 to $35,000. Either or both the above will be sold at a bargain. $6,000 to $10,000 in cash required. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSE near Union-square, on one of the cross streets. It is an elegant house, *four stories, with high stoop* and basement and under cellar; has a fine ornamental front of brown stone, contains all the modern improvements, and is in every respect a desirable residence. Lot and house full size. Price $25,000. For particulars and cards of admission apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A new, first-class four-story house, in 32d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Possession will be given immediately. A part, or the whole, of the furniture will be sold with the house, if desired. Apply to HENRY SMITH & CO., No. 110 Front-st.

FOUR LOTS FOR SALE.—Four beautiful Lots for sale, on 85th-st., North River. These Lots are delightfully situated for a cottage; will be sold cheap, and three-quarters of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., up stairs.

SIX THREE-STORY HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—With basement and counter-cellar, having all the modern improvements, situated on East 18th-st., near 2d-av. Apply on the premises.

A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Having all the modern improvements, including furnace, on West 32d-st., near 6th-av., will be sold very *cheap if applied for by this week.* FOOT & WORTH, No. 5 Trinity Building.

WASHINGTON MARKET PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, a 3½-story brick house, with 12 years' lease of lot, No. 227 Washington-st., one door from Barclay. *Sold to close an estate.* Apply to J. O'MEARA, No. 368 Bowery.

$2,800.—GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE a 3-story and basement brick house in Prince-st. between Myrtle and Fulton-avs., Brooklyn. Half cash. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

A PAIR OF BROWN HORSES FOR SALE—Well matched; six years old last Spring; sound in all respects and kind in harness, single or double. Also, a carriage and harness. Can be seen at GEO. MURRAY'S Stable, next to corner of 13th-st. and University-place.

LARGE PATENT FOUNDRY CRANE FOR SALE—Entirely new and in good order; will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 250 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—By a respectable family consisting of but three persons, in a good neighborhood, on a lease till 1st of May next. Address Box No. 2,547 Post-Office, with number and street, and rent required.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—A small family, no children, want part of a house above 14th-st., in a genteel neighborhood. A quiet private family, having more room than they wish, can find a desirable tenant by addressing R. M. L., *Times* Office.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.

Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.

Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights.

For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., Nos. 18 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

COGNAC AND GRAPE OIL—Warranted high flavor the best in market. Essences, Otard and Hennessy, peach, cherry, apple brandies, Holland gin, Scotch whisky, port wine; coloring and flavoring oils, wintergreen, peppermint, sassafras, cloves and bitter almonds, metals, and daguerreotype and photographic chemicals for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 66 Maiden-lane.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—On the north side of Atlantic-st., between Clinton and Court sts., a very desirable location for a Bank, Insurance Company, &c., or for a Dry Goods store, a 3-story attic and basement brick house, with sub-cellar and coal vault; said house is 25 feet front and 54 feet in depth, with extensive rear plazas, is substantially built of the best materials, in first-rate order, and supplied with gas. The lessee will have the privilege of making such alterations (for offices or store purposes) as may be agreed upon. Possession given on May 1, 1856, or sooner. For further information, address Box No. 2,330 Post-Office, New-York.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA.—Six new handsome large cottage houses, with from 3 to 40 (or more) lots of land attached to each. Rent very low ($250 to $350) to good tenants, who will take care of the fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. The most of the houses are now ready for occupancy; the others will soon be ready. For full particulars and plans apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—A handsome small 3-story house, in 24th-st., near Madison-square; house in fine order, handsomely papered, gas-fixtures, modern improvements, &c. Rent, furnished, $650; unfurnished, $500. Also, a large house on same street, furnished, $2,000; one on 26th-st., $1,300. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 318 4th-av., 2 to 7 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A stone front house finely located in the upper part of the City. House is finished with gas, baths, &c.; has thirteen rooms amply and genteelly furnished; rent of the house until the 1st of May, $500. Address with real name, B. C., office of this paper.

HOUSE TO LET.—The house No. 151 Chambers-st., for one or more years; conveniently located for a first-class boarding-house. Immediate possession given. The property can be altered into a store at small expense. Apply at the Refinery, corner of Chambers and Greenwich sts., to W. L. WALLACE.

HOUSE TO LET.—The very neat three-story and basement brick house, No. 150 West 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Inquire of D. T. MACFARLAN, No. 40 3d-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two-story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 209 Washington-st., New-York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—In Yorkville, on 3d-av., between 80th and 81st sts. Cottages on 81st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., cheap. Also, apartments on 68th-st. and Broadway, to small families. A three-story and basement brick house, No. 150 West 50th-st., near Broadway, with modern improvements. Inquire of DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 40 3d-av.

WORKSHOPS TO LET.—The five-story building for workshops, in Mulberry-st., between Hester and Grand sts., well lighted, and will be let cheap. Inquire of HARDMAN G. OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st., corner of Bowery.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—Steady power and light rooms, near Broadway, by M. GANDER, No. 102 Walker-st.

STORE TO LEASE.—The large spacious store, No. 102 Fulton-st., one door from William-st., 25x80 feet, with a large skylight in the rear, now occupied as a clothing store. It is one of the best stands for a retail fur, clothing or hardware business in the City. The fixtures are nearly new and for sale cheap. Possession immediately if required. Apply to T. SMITH, JR., No. 22 Fulton-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 25 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANO-FORTES, No. 385 Broadway. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT. T. H. CHAMBERS.

HAINES BROTHERS—Having recently enlarged their facilities for manufacturing their SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES, are now prepared to meet all orders for their instruments with promptness and dispatch. Our prices range from $200 to $800. Second-hand PIANOS taken in exchange and for sale at prices from $25 to $150. Manufactory Empire Works, 24th and 25th sts. HAINES BROTHERS. Warerooms corner 3d-av. and 14th-st., New-York.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.—MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUM, with eight stops, price $350, equal to an $800 organ, for small churches; is acknowledged to be unequaled. Single and double reed, and double-bank melodeons; reed organs with pipes; French harmoniums; HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'s celebrated grand and square pianos; GILBERT'S Boston pianos, with new scale, new and second-hand, for sale at low prices, or for rent, with rent applied, if purchased; by S. T. GORDON, successor to BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Dealer in Music, Books, &c.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

BACON AND RAVEN—Have (in consequence of the extension of Canal-st.) removed their PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of Piano-fortes warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st.—Where may be *found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain* and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—1 Chickering, $150; 1 Firth & Hall, $125; 1 Gilbert, $135; 1 at $110; 1 at $100; 1 at $75; 1 at $25. New pianos very low; 1 T. Gilbert & Co., 4 corners round, carved moulding, with stool, $325, cost $450. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

PIANOS.—Four beautiful 7-octave Piano-fortes, fine tone and finish, made of the best material and in the most substantial manner, will be sold low, and warranted. DAVID SMITH, No. 15 6th-av.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 CLIFF-ST.,
Agents
BAY STATE SCREW COMPANY,
TAUNTON, MASS.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Gimlet point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.

LARGE SLIDE LATHE FOR SALE.—Will turn 51 inches diameter, shear 22½ feet long, weight about 8 tons; built by the subscribers for their own use; has been used but a short time. Apply to HITCHINGS & KING, No. 100 East 31st-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 5, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY, Hadley, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. ap7,'54-law2yF D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—No. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest will be paid by this Bank after the 1st of January next on all sums under $500, and 5 per cent. on all sums of $500 and upward. The Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President. CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—No. 251 3d-av., one door above 21st-st. Open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. WM. H. PLATT, President. H. LOUNSBURY, Sec'y. JAS. R. KERLER, Vice-Pres.

ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE, &c.—For the better accommodation of my customers and those who have business with me, I hereby give notice that I have taken the store No. 165 Pearl-st., where I shall be pleased to receive and promptly execute orders for Alcohol, 80 per cent., 95 per cent. and 100 per cent. above proof, of unequaled purity; also, Camphene, Burning Fluid, and Cologned Spirits, at the lowest market prices. JAMES A. WEBB, No. 165 Pearl-st. Manufactory, No. 37 Hammersley-st.

CROSS BABIES!—All infants are liable to the colic, and many die from the effect of laudanum and other dangerous remedies administered to afford relief. Let mothers remember that Dr. ROBERT'S COLIC MIXTURE is the most certain and safe remedy. Never known to fail in giving instant relief, and of transforming fretful, crying babies into fat and hearty, laughing cherubs. It costs only 25 cents to try it. Sold by all the Druggists. At wholesale by HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Wholesale Druggists, No. 80 Warren-st., New-York.

KINDLING-WOOD.—S. HARRISON & SON'S steam factory, No. 350 West 24th-st., best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $2 25; oak, $2 50; cash, per barrel, 44 cents; hickory, per load, $4; per barrel, 30 cents; inferior qualities at low prices. Orders per post promptly attended to.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, Water Loan.
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, Water Loan.
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 28 William-st.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the 15th of September, and remain open until the 15th of October, at the following places: New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association. Amboy, N. J., at John Manning. Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten. Rossville, S. I., at H. B. Seguine. South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole. Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Byrne. New-Dorp, S. I., at Patton House. An instalment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors. JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 26, 1855.—Holders of the stock and bonds of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad Company, are hereby informed that the consolidation of the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad with the Rock River Valley Union Railroad having been completed according to law, under the name of the CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, AND FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY, that they can, on application at the Office of said Company, and surrender of their stock and bonds, receive in lieu thereof the stock and bonds of the said consolidated Company. J. W. CURRIER, Secretary, Ch., St. P. & F. du L. R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., No. 1 Hanover-st.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the *State of Connecticut,* passed at its last May session, the Treasurer is authorized and prepared to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and *not secured by mortgage,* bonds, authorized by the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by the *only mortgage* on the Company's road, franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made at this office until further notice.—By order of the Directors. WM. BEMENT, Treasurer. New-York, Oct. 19, 1855.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—We draw on UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND. Payable at sight, in sums from £1 upward, at $5 per £. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. We will forward Drafts to any address in this or the Old Country, on receipt of a remittance.

NOTICE.—Holders of NEW-YORK CENTRAL or ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD BONDS OR STOCKS, can exchange $60,000 worth for the fee of a very productive and strictly first-class property in the vicinity of Wall-st. Title indisputable. Principals only will be treated with, and such will please address M. O. C., care Box No. 705, New-York Post-Office.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—NOTICE.—The transfer books at the American Exchange Bank will close on the 10th, and reopen on the 16th November. By order, W. M. LARABEE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' BANK—New-York, Oct. [illegible], 1855.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

NASSAU BANK.—ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Election for Directors of the Nassau Bank will take place on TUESDAY, the [illegible] inst., at their Banking Rooms, in the City of New-York, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. of that day. R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

JOHN G. WESTON & CO.—No. 38 Wall-st., (office of Messrs. F. P. James & Co.) New-York. Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold strictly on commission. Refer to Bank of the Republic, Bank of North America.

BILLS ON HAMBURG—On Messrs. J. BERENBERG, GOSSLER & CO., at sight or sixty days' sight, in sums to suit purchasers. For sale by R. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 54 William-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—On commission only, and business paper and loans negotiated by R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 16 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in this City on the first day of November, proximo, upon the following named securities, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the undersigned, on presentation of the proper coupons, viz.:

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF CLEVELAND, (Ohio,) issued to the CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, 7 per cents.

THE BONDS OF THE CITY OF CLEVELAND, (Ohio,) issued to the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, 7 per cent.

THE SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANIES, 1st Mortgage Bonds, (first issue,) 7 per cents.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st. New-York, Oct. 27, 1855.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., CENTREVILLE, Ind., Oct. 23, 1855.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest falling due in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of November, proximo, on the Mortgage Bonds of the Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York, on presentation of the proper coupons. JOHN S. NEWMAN, President.

HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING BONDS of the late ROCK RIVER VALLEY UNION RAILROAD COMPANY are notified that they can receive in cash the pro rata dividend of the proceeds of the sale of said road, on surrendering their bonds at the office of the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company, and that they are required to present their bonds for examination and adjustment previous to the 1st day of January, 1856. J. W. CURRIER, Secretary, Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac R. R. Co., 12 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY, Oct. 8, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, for the six months ending 1st of August last, and payable to the stockholders on and after THURSDAY, 1st of November next. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. to that date. By order, C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York, Oct. 26, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—A dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on the 5th of November. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 5th of November inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CHILLICOTHE, Oct. 24, 1855.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE COUPONS—Of this Company, payable in New-York on the first day of November, 1855, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st. N. L. WILSON, President.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—New-York, Oct. 27, 1855.—The interest Coupons of the Second Mortgage Convertible Bonds of this Company due 1st November next, will be paid on and after that day, at the Office, No. 69 Wall-st. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, Oct. 26, 1855.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 1st proximo. JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.—The Coupons for interest due 1st November next, in Bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st. TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1855.

COUPONS due in this City the 1st November next from the Bonds of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, and the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 8 Wall-st. ATWOOD & CO.

New-York, Nov. 1, 1855.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BOWERY BANK have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date. By order, N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO.—COUPONS due in this City, the 1st November next, will be paid on presentation, at our office, 8 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL, $250,000. Office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President. JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CAPITAL, $150,000.—Office, No. 371 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st. WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, President. HENRY R. DAWSON, Secretary.

PATENT MARBLE FOR THE MILLION.—The United States Patent Marble Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York—capital $165,000—are prepared to execute all orders for mantels, table-tops, columns, pedestals, pilasters and slabs, in imitation of Sienna, Brocatel, Pyrenes, Neapolitan and all fancy Marbles, equal in strength, beauty and durability to real marble, and at less than half the cost. Being enameled iron, wood or slate, this article is wholly free from all objections urged against mere surface work, the polish being produced by friction, the same as on marble. Orders from builders, cabinet-makers and others solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal arrangements made with responsible parties for agencies in the principal cities of the Union. No. 396 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York. PETER [illegible], President. JOSEPH LAIS, Secretary.

CHARLES MULLER.—Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine, 80 and 95 per cent. Alcohol, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., between Chambers and Warren sts., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

B. B. [illegible], Auctioneer.

B[illegible] & Co.—[illegible] FRIDAY, Nov. 2, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., will sell [illegible] comprising in part the stock of a retired retailer, together with a desirable lot of fresh and seasonable goods, direct from manufacturers, suitable for this season of the year.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, No. 19 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 2, SATURDAY, Nov. 3, and on MONDAY, Nov. 5—On THURSDAY, Nov. 1, and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1855, at 10½ o'clock each day at the extensive Warerooms of HORACE WATERS, Esq., at No. 333 Broadway, (late Anthony-st.) (late Anthony-st.)—Assignee's Sale.—A large and valuable stock of Piano-fortes, musical instruments, music, &c., the whole to be sold without reserve, by order of John J. Smith, Esq., Assignee, consisting of plain, moulded and carved pianos, both upright and square, of the following celebrated makers: T. Gilbert & Co. with and without the Æolian attachment; Horace Waters, Jacob Chickering, Barmore, and others; also [illegible] superb harps, various makers; melodeons, [illegible] octaves, portable or plain case, made by S. D. & H. W. Smith and others; also, large assortment of violins, [illegible], guitars in cases, sax-horns, cornopeans, bugles, French horns, trumpets, trombones, Turkish cymbals, tambourines, [illegible], drums, banjos, and other musical instruments, &c.

Also, about $10,000 worth of the best instruction books for pianos, harps, melodeons, guitars, flutes, violins, accordeons, &c., including all the most fashionable songs, polkas, waltzes, rondos, schottisches, operas, fantasias, &c.

Also, a large assortment of plate music, with copyrights, many of which are of great value.

Also, piano stools, centerbury's, piano-stools, engravings, [illegible] splendid mantel mirrors, gas chandeliers, office tables [illegible], Brussels carpeting, rope matting, &c.

Also, two valuable cart horses, a spring cart, harness, [illegible], India rubber piano-covers.

The first day's sale will commence with piano-fortes, musical instruments, &c.

Second day's sale—music in sheets, do. bound, instruction books, &c.

The trade are particularly invited to attend this sale, as it will be found one of the most extensive ever made in this City, and every article must be sold to the highest bidder, without any reserve whatever, to close the concern.

For further particulars, inquire of the auctioneers, at their office, No. 19 Nassau-st.

The lease of the premises No. 333 Broadway, will be sold on MONDAY, Nov. 5 at 12 o'clock.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 18, 1855.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors, by resolutions adopted at their meeting on the 17th inst., authorized the creation and issue of an amount of stock equal to ten per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Company, by which each stockholder will be entitled to receive an additional amount of stock, equal to ten per cent. upon the number of shares held by him on the 10th day of November next; provided, that the holder or holders of stock at that time shall, on or before the 15th day of December next, signify, in writing, to the Secretary, their acceptance of the same, and shall pay therefor as follows: One half thereof on or before the 1st day of January next, and one half on or before the 1st day of February next.

The stock created as above may be consolidated into full-paid shares on and after the first day of February next, and will be entitled to all dividends declared after such consolidation.

For all fractional sums less than $100, the Secretary will issue a Convertible Scrip, which will be redeemable in full paid shares when presented in sums of $100.

For the first payment, due January 1st, 1856, the Dividend Certificates of February 1st, 1855, will, at the option of the holder, be received, and the accrued interest thereon (11 months) allowed. The cash dividends of February 1, 1856, will probably pay the second payment due on that day. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

AN ENTIRE STATIONER'S STOCK AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 5 and 6, at No. 28 Maiden-lane, corner Nassau-st., at 10½ o'clock each day, by order of Wm. J. Heather, Esq., his entire stock of stationery formerly belonging to Samuel A. Campbell, Esq., consisting of a general assortment, among which will be found Demi-medium and royal blank books, full bound; Russia and Russia bands, Whatman's drawing papers, pocket books and bankers' cases, Faber's lead pencils, Newman's celebrated water colors, lithographic notes and drafts, note, letter and foolscap papers, envelopes, ne plus ultra and rosewood writing desks, French porcelain ink-stands, glass and pocket inkstands, pearl and tortoise shell card cases; also, folders, playing cards, gold pens and pencils, tin cash boxes, Tuck mem. books, cigar cases, port folios, portemonnaies, letter clips, &c. &c. The goods are all in perfect order, and will be sold without reserve to close the business. Also, all the store fixtures, glass show-cases, counters, desks, shelving, Herring's iron safe, &c., &c., &c. Terms cash in bankable money, and catalogues can be obtained on applying to the auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY T. LEEDS & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Fish, No. 14 Harrison-st., near Hudson-st., the whole furniture, consisting of one rosewood parlor suite, covered in French brocatel; Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets; rosewood centre, side and sofa tables; large gilt French plate and oval mirrors; one superior mahogany sofa bedstead, Beadman's patent, cost $50; one good black walnut bookcase, rich China vases and tea sets, four good cooking and parlor stoves, good walnut bedsteads, hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, and a large quantity of quilts and bedding of all descriptions, black walnut marble top bureaus and washstands, oil paintings, &c.; the whole of which will be sold without any reserve whatever, as the owner is leaving the City. A deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues at the house.

H. T. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, No. 26 Beekman-st.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

SUPERB SALE OF FANCY GOODS.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 1 and 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 8 Pine-st., French china gilt, painted and decorated vases of all the various sizes and patterns; medallion painted vases, elegant bronze and ormolu clocks and candelabras, candlesticks, crosses, groups figures, "The Seasons," "Fisher Boy," hunting subjects; statuettes, papier mache pearl inlaid trays, ivory medallions, &c.; silver-plated tea sets, coffee urns, tea kettles, cake baskets, waiters, sugar dishes, salts, butter tubs, candlesticks, filigree ornaments, &c. An entire invoice of Chinese goods, Chinese enameled vases, lacquered work tables, tea trays, cigar cases, work boxes, jewel cabinets, chess boards, nests of shawl boxes, desks, fancy boxes, toys, &c., parian marble vases, pitchers, figures, "The Seasons," "Sheep-Shearers," tête-à-tête sets, tulip vases, &c.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—SPECIAL SALE of new and second hand rosewood 6¾, 7 and 7¼ octave square, and upright pianofortes, on SATURDAY, at salesroom, No. 113 Nassau-st., at 12 o'clock, of the following makers: W. Lindeman & Son, Pierson, Gilbert, Johnson, Carman, Fancher, and other celebrated makers, consisting of 15 in number, the whole of which are fully warranted the same as when purchased at private sale. We invite the trade and others in want of good instruments. Also one 7¼-octave square pianoforte, cash $650, with pearl inlaid plate, elaborately carved legs, heavy moulding, and finished all round and warranted for 3 years. Also about 100 yards royal Wilton carpet, cost $3 50 per yard, has been in use about 6 weeks; 2 thick French plate mantel glasses; 1 5-octave melodeon, finished in piano style.

We have made arrangements for packing on the premises, for the accommodation of country merchants.

Now on exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st.—Large sale of household furniture, consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, parlor suites covered in crimson and brocatel, rich arm chairs covered in moquet, window curtains, dressing bureaus, couches, sofas, chairs, washstands, bookcases, desks, hat racks, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, buffet, beds, mattresses, pillows, palliasses, chandeliers, oil-cloths, counting house desks, bedsteads, cottage furniture, and other articles not enumerated.

Also, an invoice of real Sheffield plated ware, imported to order, liquor stands, epergne with cut glass, cover dishes, coffee and tea set, urns, tureen and cover, candelabra, salvers, casters, salts, &c., all belonging to a private family and made to order.

All of the above to be sold without reserve.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, &c.—Also, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, FURNITURE IN LARGE VARIETY, OIL PAINTINGS, HAIR MATTRESSES, CHINA WARE.—TUNIS MORRELL will sell THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st., the above goods, in rich variety. Housekeepers will avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain what will give entire satisfaction. For particulars, examine by numbers, as full description cannot well be given, as catalogue could not be had in time. Large cards will be attached and sold in regular order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL—On FRIDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st., an entirely new article just imported from France and extensively used in the army and marine service of that country, consisting of seamless overcoats, perfectly water-proof and durable, of various sizes.

Also, an invoice of children's rabbit fur hats trimmed in the latest Parisian fashion, some of which are very beautiful; they will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and can be examined one day before the sale. Ladies are particularly invited to inspect them.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 145 Crosby-st., near Broome-st., the entire furniture of the family who are removing. It will be composed in part of one mahogany piano-forte, 6½ octave; mahogany sofas and tête-à-tête, mahogany chairs, centre tables, bureaus, bedsteads, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, beds, mattresses, stands, tables, mantel ornaments, bedroom and basement furniture, stoves, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Sale will be peremptory.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—At their salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., between John and Fulton, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock—Peremptory sale of second-hand furniture, being the entire household furniture of a genteel family declining housekeeping. Also, new parlor suites, in the richest and most fashionable coverings; solid rosewood and carved mahogany cabinet furniture, &c. For particulars see *Herald*.

J. M. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Nov. 2, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 13 Maiden-lane—First sale of the season—Camelias, &c.—Large sale of splendid double Camelias, full of buds; Daphne tree scions; Cape Jessamines, &c., from the green-houses of Charles More, 30th-st. and 8th-av., New-York. This assortment comprises all of the choicest varieties, and is in fine condition—can be seen on Thursday afternoon.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Offices, Nos. 53 and 55 Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. Reference—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

J. L. VANDEWATER—Will sell, THIS DAY, at [illegible] o'clock, in front of Salesroom No. 13 Maiden-lane—Will be sold peremptorily to the highest bidder, a valuable white horse, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind; a good traveler, in single or double harness, a fine saddle horse, is about 15 hands high, can pace the mile in 3 minutes. One excellent sorrel horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, and warranted sound and kind in every respect, a fine traveler, will go his mile in 3½ minutes. Also a new wagon, built by F. Gillon, No. 53 West 23d-st.; built for Lady Franklin, weight 260 lbs., built in the best manner and from the best materials, white hickory, and warranted, will go with the same if required. Also, a good second-hand top road wagon—weight 275 lbs.; is in perfect order. Also 2 sets of harness, silver plated and nearly new; made by one of our best City makers. The above are to be sold only for want of use, as the owner is about to leave for Europe. The whole will be on exhibition two hours before the sale.

J. F. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. F. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, Friday, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., 300 packages and lots well assorted hardware. Also, 2 casks German straw knives, compass saws, sheep shears, braces and bitts, pallet knives, planishing hammers, latches, pliers, dividers, compasses, vices, trowels, cowties, billet webs, &c. Also, 2 cases double and single guns. Also, 1 case assorted patent leather measuring tapes, 50 to 100 feet. Also, 25 doz. bright shovels, 2 casks plate hinges. Also, 2 cases French tinned hollow ware, assorted; 2 casks table cutlery. Also, 1 splendid English double-barrelled gun, high cost. Also, for account of whom it may concern, damaged chain, hinges and hooks, hoes, hammers, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BULBOUS ROOTS.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 13 Maiden-lane, bulbous roots, being the importation of H. De Lange & Sons, consisting of double and single hyacinths, early and late tulips, narcissus, double and single jonquilles, crocus gladiolus, &c.; the whole to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer—Store No. 310 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HORSES, STAGES, LICENSES, HARNESS, &C.—On MONDAY, Nov. 5th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Bull's Head, in 23d and 24th-sts., between 2d and 3d avs., consisting of 105 horses 17 stages, together with the stage licenses, harness, feed-wagon. Also, a lot of blacksmith-tools, extra sets of wheels, stable materials, &c., &c.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS—MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock M., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, at the salesrooms, No. 20 North William-st., near Chatham, one Gordon press, one Troy card press, one medium hand press, Austin's make, together with type cases, type, &c., &c. CHAS. F. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE AT AUCTION THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 117 Nassau-st., near Beekman. This stock includes the usual variety, and being chiefly custom-made, is well worthy the attention of purchasers. For particulars see catalogues now ready. Boxing and shipping at moderate charge.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, SEWING MACHINE, HARDWARE, LIQUORS.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, coffee, tea, spices, brandy, gin, champagne, whisky, raisins, figs, hollow ware, knives, forks, spoons, scissors, saws, files, chisels, planes, clocks, scales, coats, collars.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK.—On FRIDAY, Nov. 2, at 10½ o'clock, large sale of an importer's stock of fine old wines, brandies, &c., viz.: E. I. Madeira, ports, pale and brown sherries, otard, Hennessy & Martell London dock brandies, champagne do., Holland gin, Scotch and Irish whisky, Jamaica rum, &c.

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer.

ON FRIDAY MORNING—At 10½ o'clock, at No. 66 Nassau-st., LARGE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of parlor and bedroom suites, sofas, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, extension dining tables, carpeting, mirrors, paintings, book-cases, lounges, desks, chairs, &c.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—W. C. ALBURTUS will sell on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, at 10½ o'clock, corner of Nevins and President sts., South Brooklyn, 19 horses, 19 carts and harness. Also a lot of tools, &c., belonging to a contractor.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY will offer for sale on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, at public auction, on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, all its remaining property, between South Water and Randolph sts., Michigan-av., and its Depot grounds. This property comprises 90 by 130 feet on Water-st., 167 feet on Michigan-av., by 121, running through to Central-av., north of Lake-st., and 240 feet by 131 feet south of Lake-st., and offers a most favorable opportunity for permanent and immediately remunerating investment.

TERMS—One-quarter cash; balance one, two and three years. Interest at 6 per cent. in advance. For further particulars, apply to THOMAS DYER.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, President.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1855.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.

FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.

This Balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the Eyes. In cases where the ball of the eye is thickly covered with blood it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearance of disease after two or three applications. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the eyes and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 245 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learing from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 322 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch*, and New-Brunswick *Times*.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th edition; 243 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 3 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his offices, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it so invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Sold also by W. B. ZIEBER, No. 48 South 3d-st., below Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

DR. HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City; in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, "Hunter's Red Drop," that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the "Monitor of Health."

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M., to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DR. DEVERE'S CELEBRATED REMEDIES—As given in his prescriptions, together with a tract describing very explicitly every symptom of those two complaints, and the shortest possible way of curing them, are all that are required in private diseases. Price $1 each, and sent inclosed in a letter, as directed. Address Dr. DEVERE, Box No. 2,650 Post-Office.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA ONLY.—CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC for sale by CARLE & STRONG, druggists, No. 153 Water-st., New-York; and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dépôt at No. 55 Fulton-st., New-York, cor. Cliff-st. It cures hundreds, and is made from vegetables. Call and see the certificates from those whom it has cured.

DENTISTRY.—ANSON O. STEVENS, dentist, in practice in Broadway for the past twelve years, has removed to No. 8 East 22d-st., two doors east of Broadway.

FRENCH TEAZLES—Of small and large sizes, for sale by C. E. HABICHT & CO., No. 80 Beaver-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this Line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Prices of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra sized staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, Oct. 3.....1855	Saturday, Oct. 6.........1855
Wednesday, Oct. 17.....1855	Saturday, Oct. 20.........1855
Wednesday, Oct. 31.....1855	Saturday, Nov. 3.........1855
Wednesday, Nov. 14.....1855	Saturday, Nov. 17.........1855
Wednesday, Nov. 28.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 1.........1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 15.........1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26.....1855	Saturday, Dec. 29.........1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY, & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metal, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins......AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie.........EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.......CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison.....NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head. Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston....Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston..........Wednesday, Nov. 21.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston.........Wednesday, Dec. 5.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.......Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

The public are respectfully informed that it is intended to resume, early in February, 1856, the WEEKLY sailings of the steamships of the Company from the United States to Liverpool. The steamers will thereafter be dispatched every WEDNESDAY as formerly, to Liverpool, from New-York and from Boston alternately.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new steamer ARAGO, 2,500 tons, CAPT. D. LINES, will leave New-York for Southampton and Havre, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 37 North River, at 12 o'clock M. Built expressly for Government service, with double engines under deck; every care has been taken in the construction of Hull and Machinery to insure safety and speed. The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Recent experience has fully demonstrated the absolute necessity of this mode of construction. The accommodations for passengers are believed to combine every comfort and convenience that can be devised. The price of passage to Southampton and Havre is, First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. To passengers going to London these steamers offer the advantage of economy both in time and expense. Specie delivered in London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. Baggage not wanted during the voyage, to be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, President, No. 53 Broadway.

P. S.—The new steamer FULTON, of the same tonnage and construction, commanded by Capt. JAMES A. WOTTON, will follow the ARAGO on the 15th December.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnought*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*, n
Northampton, new,	*Cooswattee*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	*Rappahannock*,
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Galena*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Robena,	*Houghton*,	*Glance*,
Kossuth,	*Continent*,	*Centurion*,
Helios,	*Consul*,	*Constellation*,
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*,	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

COAL.

COAL.—My object is quick sales and small profits, for cash: Present price, $6 25, well screened, from my yards, King and Greenwich sts., 25-st. and 9th-av., No. 116 Duane-st.; from boats, $5 for best Red-Ash. PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Locust Mountain and Peach Orchard, direct from the mines, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest rates, from yards 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., corner Lexington-av. and 23d-st. THOS. DYER.

GREAT REDUCTION—In the choice varieties of Red and White Ash Coal.—HENRY ROBINSON is selling the above at $5 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs., from his yards Nos. 225 Front and 304 East 14th-st., Avenue B.

COAL.—$5 25 per ton. Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered. L. J. COSTAR, No. 28 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS—Under the superintendence of the Professor himself, are guaranteed to extract all metallic substances with the various maladies that arise from them. The chemical agencies by which electricity is aided under this important discovery make it peculiarly effective in the inflammatory and chronic forms of rheumatism, cutaneous affections, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, chills, bronchitis, &c. A special superintendence for ladies. A few pupils can be received. No. 206 6th-av.

REMOVAL.—JAMES LEE & CO. have removed their office to No. 40 Wall-st., (Insurance Buildings.)

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855—EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 3:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:25 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:30 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 7 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:30 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:00 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 3:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves at 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co. Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:55 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c. Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reached Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York. Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer. Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through. Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad also as follows: Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York. Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:20 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*. Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6:20 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Hudson 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 3:30 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 5:20 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, 7 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M. 3:15 and 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:15 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4, and 6 P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding Train. Through time, 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents. Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75. IRA BLISS, Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of POST & TAYLOR, expired this day by limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

E. F. POST,
J. H. TAYLOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the brokerage business for the purchase and sale of Bonds, Stocks, &c., (strictly on commission,) as heretofore. Office No. 36 Wall-st., (until further notice.) E. F. POST.

N. B.—Collections made and loans negotiated.

J. H. TAYLOR will negotiate business paper and loans, and make collections in all parts of the United States and Canadas. Office No. 36 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, late with Messrs. E. D. Morgan & Co., and E. D. Morgan, Jr., have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a general Commission business at No. 87 Pearl-st., under the name and firm of

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1855. SHEPARD & MORGAN.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a partnership for the transaction of a general law business in the City of New-York, Office No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

ABRAM WAKEMAN,
JOHN J. LATTING,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1855. EDWARD J. PHELPS.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE—MONEY SAVED—The subscriber intends leaving the business. Has now on hand a large assortment of rosewood, mahogany and walnut furniture of the newest and most improved patterns, good material and workmanship, now offered (for reasons above stated) at low and reduced prices. Country dealers and shippers are invited to call. SOLOMON FANNING, No. 20 Catherine-st., near East Broadway.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment, in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION PRICES.—A large assortment, at No. 47 Beekman-st., near William, will be sold on easy terms and at reduced prices, to close a concern.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

PARLOR FURNITURE FOR SALE—New since 1st May.—Inquire at No. 286 Madison-st.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, Oct. 26, 1855.—In conformity with Sec. 2, Chap. 175, of the Laws of 1849, notice is hereby given, that the Clerks of the several Counties in this State will receive subscriptions for the Colonial History of New-York, from the 1st to the 30th of November next. This work consists of documents relating to the Colonial History of the State, procured in England, France and Holland, by J. ROMEYN BRODHEAD, Esq., who was appointed agent for that purpose by virtue of an act of the Legislature of 1839. This history will be published in ten quarto volumes, four of which are now ready for delivery. The remainder will be published at an early day. Subscriptions will be received from the different counties in proportion to their population. If there shall be a less number of subscribers in some counties, and a greater number in others, than they are entitled to, the excess of copies left in the former will be delivered to subscribers in the latter counties. The price of the work, as established by law, is $3 per volume. Subscribers will receive the work at the office of the Treasurer of the county in which the subscriptions are taken, upon payment of the sum above mentioned. The volumes now published will be ready for delivery to subscribers in the month of December next.

MYRON H. CLARK,
E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of State.
JAMES M. COOK, Comptroller.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the opening and laying out of a public place, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Sixth sts., and the Fifth and Eighth avs., in the City of New-York.

We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to the Commissioners, at their office, No. 119 Broadway, (room No. 19,) in this City, on or before the 8th day of November, 1855.

Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 21st day of November, 1855.

Third—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our Maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 15th day of December, 1855.

Fourth—That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded, described and containing as follows, that is to say—on the north by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between Forty-first and Forty-second streets; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between the Second and Third avenues; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. And, also, all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues, and Broadway, between Thirty-third and Forty-second streets, as laid out on the said map of the Commissioners.

Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

M. ULSHOEFFER,
WILLIAM T. KENT,
L. BRADISH, } Commissioners.
WARREN BRADY,
JEREMIAH TOWLE,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said City, relative to the ACQUIRING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR in the said City, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues, in the said City.—We, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

First.—That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties or persons interested in the lands to be taken by this proceeding for the lands comprised therein, and have prepared our Report of the amount of a just and equitable compensation to be paid to such owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, respectively.

Second.—That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy or transcript of such Estimate, Appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's Office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Third.—That any person or persons whose rights may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or to any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state his, her, or their objections, in writing, to us, the said Commissioners, at our Office, No. 298 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

Fourth.—That our said Report, or, in case the same, or any part thereof, be objected to, and shall appear to us to require correction, our said Report, as the same shall be reconsidered and corrected, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners.
DANIEL DODGE,

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—THEODORE WILKENS against SAMUEL F. IRELAND and ELBRIDG G. HARRINGTON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To ELBRIDG G. HARRINGTON.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at office No. 14 Broadway, Bank Building, No. 237 Broadway, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and six cents with interest from the 1st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Aug. 10, 1855. WILLIAM B. WEDGWOOD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

n2-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York. THEODORE WILKENS against GEORGE KIMBALL, SAMUEL F. IRELAND and ELBRIDGE G. HARRINGTON, Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To Elbridge G. Harrington: You are summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, June 2, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at Office No. 14 Broadway Bank Building, No. 237 Broadway, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 8th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 8, 1855.

W. B. WEDGEWOOD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

n2-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BOND PEARSON, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 30, 1855. [au31-law6mF*

ISAAC GREEN PEARSON, Administrator.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. Mail Line—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, leaves New-York for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight, apply on board, or for passage to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah $25; for Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, 33. Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS. The steamer AUGUSTA, THEO. LYON, Commander, will succeed the above, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH AND RICHMOND.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN will leave for the above places on SATURDAY next, 3d inst., at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 13 North River. No freight will be taken for Petersburg, but passengers will be forwarded there by Railroad from City Point as usual. Freight for Norfolk and Petersburg can be shipped by the ROANOKE every WEDNESDAY. Passage and fare, stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; Steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS—Carrying the United States Mail.—The steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will begin receiving freight on TUESDAY, Nov. 6, and sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 2 P. M. precisely, from her pier, No. 27 N. R., foot of Robinson-st.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., No. 31 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SAILING DAYS,
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, Nov. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. GRAY. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN AGE, J. T. WATKINS, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO., always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to L. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH. NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *via* NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,500 tons burthen,) Captain MINER, will leave Pier No. 2, North River, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Nov. 9, connecting with the steamship CORTES, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Stamped letters taken for 6¼ cents each.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, & an with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 89 Water-st.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor-House.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against ABRAM HONIGMAN and AARON STENGER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract. To AARON STENGER, defendant.—SIR: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars and [illegible] eight cents, principal, together with interest on one hundred and sixteen 18-100 dollars from the [illegible] day of November, 1854, and interest on two hundred and sixty-two 48-100 dollars, from the 18th day of December, 1854, and interest on one hundred and sixty-nine 74-100 dollars, from the 27th February, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, July 10, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

The complaint above referred to was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 20th day of September, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

s28-law10wF*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against ADOLPHUS H. LISSAK and ALBERT J. TOBIAS, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the Defendants—SIRS: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents principal, together with interest on fifteen hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents, from the 16th day of April, 1854, and interest on twenty-seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-six cents, from the 18th day of July, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

s28-law10wF*

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against RALPH HILL, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To RALPH HILL, the Defendant: SIR: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars and forty-one cents principal, together with interest on nine hundred and [illegible] dollars and sixty-four cents from the 6th day of March, 1854, and interest on twelve hundred and forty dollars and seventy-seven cents from the 22d day of April, 1854, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, s28-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ADNAH SACKETT, THOMAS DAVIS, AMERICUS V. POTTER, ARTHUR M. POTTER and GEORGE H. SACKETT, Plaintiffs, against EDWARD H. NEVILLE, Defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant—SIR: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-two cents, with interest from the 27th day of May, 1855, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
s28-law6wF* No. 157 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—RICHARD S. ROBERTSON and CHARLES C. HUDSON, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH LANDA, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To JOSEPH LANDA, defendant.—SIR: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighteen cents, with interest from the 28th day of February, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855.

JOHN LIVINGSTON,
s28-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 157 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION against JACOB LAMBERT.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 12, 1855.

J. T. MILLS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 167 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed on the 26th day of September, 1855. s28-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—OCTAVIA BOYCE, wife of HENRY BOYCE, by RUFUS B. CRANE, her next friend, plaintiff, against HENRY BOYCE, James Clemens, Jr., Charles Chambers, and Jane, his wife, Richard Graham and Catharine, his wife, William S. Harney and Mary, his wife, James Clemens, Bryan M. Clemens, Catharine J. Clemens, Helen Clemens, Alice Clemens, Jeremiah Clemens, Felix Coste, Peter C. Camden, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of St. Louis, defendants. To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 26th day of October, inst. and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 41 John-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 26, 1855.

RICHARD M. HARRINGTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

n2-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. A. SCHEIBLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of G. VOM BAUR & CO., No. 6 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 18, 1855.

E. AUGUSTUS STERNBERG,
GOODWIN LOUREY, } Executors.
JOHN S. JENNESS,

o19-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES S. DICKSON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of P. V. R. STANTON, No. 367 Fulton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated June 6, 1855. HELEN S. DICKSON, Administratrix.

je8-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PATRICK DUNNE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN R. FLANAGAN, No. 16 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

JAMES FLANAGAN, }
s28-law6mF* EDWARD REILEY, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ADALIZA SCHENCK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his residence, No. 94 Greene-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated June 27, 1855. [je29-law6mF*

STEPHEN HASBROUCK, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ANN HOUSTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of ALEXANDER McCUE, No. 5 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 7th day of January next.—Dated July 5, 1855.

jy6-law6mF* ROBERT SLIMMON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHIAS L. ANDERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of C. N. BOVEE, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of February.—Dated New-York, July 18, 1855.

GEORGE B. POWELL,
au3-law6mF* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD T. MULLIGAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office in Forty-second-street, at the Second-avenue Railroad Office, near the Second-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 23, 1855.

WILLIAM COLEMAN,
au24-law6mF* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY A. BRADY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, No. 7 Ninth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 16, 1855.

o19-law6mF* WILLIAM MITCHELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS GOUVERNEUR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office at Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y., on or before the 4th day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1855.

jel-law6mF* G. TILLOTSON, Administrator.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. C. H. Rogers, Frederick C. Gibson, and C. H. Cauldwell, were elected members of the body. Mr. Barnes was chosen to fill a vacancy in the Committee of Arbitration.

Mr. Barrow read the report from the Special Committee on the Usury Laws of this State. The report condemns the present Usury Laws, as interfering with the operations of commerce. The report was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be printed in circular form, for distribution.

The Eighth-avenue Railroad.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, consisting of Aldermen Wm. Tucker, (Chairman,) Briggs and Griffiths, to whom was referred the petition recently submitted to the Board of Aldermen of property owners and residents along the line of the Eighth-avenue, above Fifty-first-street, asking that the Eight-avenue Railroad Company be compelled to relay their track from Fifty-first to Fifty-ninth-street, met yesterday, at 4 P. M. Quite a number of the petitioners were in attendance.

Messrs. Warren Harrison, P. R. Bonnell and L. G. Harrison, from the number gave statements as to the grounds of urging the petition. The track, it was stated, originally extended to Fifty-ninth-street, but was taken up about a year ago to enable the laying down of a sewer. Instead of relaying the rails upon completion of the sewer, the Railroad Company had caused the avenue to be regulated and paved, and now terminated running their cars at Fifty-first-street. The inhabitants along the line of the avenue above Fifty-first-street, it was alleged, suffered in consequence great inconvenience. Those wishing to go to Manhattanville were especial sufferers as under the present regulation they were compelled to walk to Fifty-ninth-street in order to take the stage at the junction of the avenue with Broadway. This, in dark nights and stormy weather, was represented as decidedly uncomfortable. Aside from the personal inconvenience, it was urged that the charter of the Railroad Company demanded that the track should be laid not only to Fifty-ninth-street but some miles beyond, the Company having agreed to extend the rails as fast as the increase in population and corresponding necessities rendered it necessary.

The Chairman of the Committee announced that they would meet again to hear what had to be offered on the part of the Railroad Company.

The Geographical Society.

The Geographical Society held a meeting last evening, which was in the beginning a private meeting of the Council, Henry Grinnell presided. It is hoped that Dr. Kane may be prevailed upon to deliver an address before the Society, by permission of the Navy Department. Dr. Hawks has entered into a correspondence with the Secretary of the Navy in relation to the propriety of allowing the Society to receive the information which Dr. Kane may see fit to impart. The weekly meetings of the Society will be resumed after this date. On Thursday next, a paper on the Rivers of the World, and their Influence on Civilization, will be presented. Mr. Grinnell's appearance last night produced a sudden change from a secret meeting to a public one.

Visitors' Day.

Two of the biggest Girls' Grammar Schools in the City, hold a Levee and Reception to-day.

The new Eighteenth Ward School, No. 50, in Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue, Miss Jane Hinton, Principal, give their first reception at 9 o'clock A. M. A great time is expected.

Mrs. Kneeland will receive the friends of the Primary School No. 45, in Twenty-fourth-street, Sixteenth Ward, also, at 9 o'clock this morning. This will be a rare treat, as *the regular attendance is over 1,100*, all of whom are exhibited together in a single room. To listen to such an army of little, piping voices, will be worth going to enjoy.

The Girls' Grammar School, No. 45, Miss Adelaide Hurst, Principal, will receive their friends at 10 o'clock A. M.

This is the most thoroughly organized School at present under the care of the Board of Education, and is in Twenty-fourth-street, near the Eighth-avenue, Sixteenth Ward.

Those interested in our popular system of education will do well to call on either of the above named Schools to-day, when they will be sure to see the most advanced exposition yet attained in School organization in this City.

The Alvin H. Williamson Guard, Capt. Thos. Bown, numbering 50 muskets, went to Hoboken and shot for a number of beautiful prizes. Returning to the City, they dined at the Florence Hotel, and had a pleasant time.

Police News.

A SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED.

A young man giving the name of Patrick Duffy, alias Kelly, was yesterday morning arrested on landing from the steamer *Metropolis*, of the Fall River line, on which he came passenger from Providence, R. I. The particulars of the charge against him have not fully come to the knowledge of the authorities here; but he is accused of the murder of his step-sister or sister at the place whence he came. The master of the steamer having heard of the charge against him, immediately on his arrival at the dock gave him into the custody of Officer Miller, First District. Prisoner was taken to the Tombs Police Court, and committed by Justice Connolly, to await the instructions of the legal officers of Providence. Meanwhile a telegraph message narrating the arrest was transmitted.

[Advertisement.]

Half Bison, or Buffalo Heifer.—I take this (the only sure) method of informing those whom I have promised, that circumstances will not allow me to have this very fine animal curiosity—now on exhibition at the American Institute Fair, at the Crystal Palace—"served up" on Saturday next, (3d inst.,) but that I have arranged to withdraw her from the Fair on Tuesday morning next, (6th inst.,) and to have her slaughtered and in the market on Friday, 9th inst. The several communications I am not yet fully able to answer, but will do so as far as in my power, personally, and will here state that my assertions are proved in the Cattle Report of the Daily Times of the 25th October, and that the Managers have concluded not to have a Cattle Show this season.

Thomas F. De Voe,
Butcher, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

[Advertisement.]

Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS

and

FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

Matthew Vanderhoof,
No. 30 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Francis Sabine, M. D., M. R. C. S. E.,
Oculist and Aurist,

No. 27 Bond-street, New-York.

Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

N. B.—Dr. Sabine will forward his published letters to any address upon application.

[Advertisement.]

A Substitute for the use of Flannels.—Being warmer, softer, more durable and cheaper; Ray's Woolen, Merino and Electrical Silk Undershirts and Drawers. These superior fabrics have attained a wide celebrity, and are daily increasing the number of their wearers. The Fall assortment is unusually large and select, and remarkably cheap.

Jas. E. Ray, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 109 Bowery, near Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

A Useful Invention.—The new Pen and Pencil Case (Lovell's Patent) made by Wilmarth, No. 44 Maiden-lane, will supersede all others on account of its compactness, durability and finished style of workmanship. It is made in gold and silver, and will well repay an examination. The work comes from the old manufactory of Addison, Wilmarth & Co., in Spring-street.

[Advertisement.]

Richardson & Boynton's Warming and Ventilating Warehouse, No. 274 Broadway. The special attention of the trade and others are invited to our assortment of heating and ventilating apparatus, comprising every variety of the latest and most improved patterns of furnaces, ranges, registers, ventilators, &c., including five sizes of Boynton's Self-Cleaning Furnaces, an entirely new article, worthy the attention of those interested.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—The gorgeous "Fountain of Beauty," with the "Rose of Tokio," and the Scottish drama of "Kenneth" are all to be performed at this house to-night. Mr. J. H. Allen, Mons. Schmidt, Miss Hathaway, Mlle. Therese, Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Reeves, Mr. S. W. Taylor, Mr. Warwick, and all the favorites appearing.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Astonishing cure of an abscess pronounced incurable by the Faculty. Robert Parlett, of Cumberland, Maine, was afflicted for three years with an abscess in the arm, and was about to have the limb amputated, but was recommended Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which completely healed it.

[Advertisement.]

Kidder's Gas Regulator still continues to gives those beautiful results in gas burning, saving from 25 to 30 per cent., with a more beautiful, soft and mellow light. Call and see illustrations at the Office No. 303 Broadway, and at Crystal Palace.

J. L. Douglass, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

November, 1855.—*Fashionable*, well made Frock and Dress Coats, Overcoats, Talmas, Pantaloons and Vests, may be obtained at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., thirty per cent. below the market price.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion and a perfumed breath may both be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" As a dentifrice it has no parallel. Price only fifty cents. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Hyatt's Patent Lights, No. 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

A Mexican Outrage—Alleged Violation of the United States Flag.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 25.

The Mexican usurpers of authority in Yucatan have just been guilty of as gross an outrage upon the flag of the United States as any that we have had for some time to comment upon. A more unprovoked one, a more daring one, or a more tyrannical one we cannot recall to mind; and certainly none ever was offered from a more contemptible source.

The scene of this precious specimen of offensiveness was Campeachy, and we gather the facts of the case from a duly authenticated copy of a protest against it, filed in the Consulate of the United States at that place, a certificate written by one of the parties interested, a printed document in relation to the subject published at Merida, and a copy of the *Eco de la Libertad* of the 3d inst., published at the same place.

From these we gather that about the 20th ult., the American brig *John S. Gettings*, Capt. Trenis, sailed from this port for Campeachy, off which place she arrived on the evening of the 26th. On the following morning the *soi-disant* Captain of the Port and Health Officer went on board, and after obtaining full information with respect to the vessel, ordered her into Quarantine for four days, alleging as a reason that at the time of her departure from New-Orleans the cholera was epidemic there. This was alleged on the strength of private correspondence said to have been received. But Capt. Trenis, be it observed, had with him a clean bill of health, duly certified by the Mexican Consul-General in this city; and assured the two Mexicans that cholera did not prevail in New-Orleans at the time of his leaving. They were inexorable, however; declared that the orders came from the authorities and must be obeyed, and left the vessel. Capt. Trenis, of course, under actual circumstances, felt himself aggrieved, but seeing no alternative, consoled himself with the reflection that four days would bring him to the end of his trouble.

He was reckoning without his host. On the 28th, the same two Mexicans again went on board the brig and informed Captain Trenis that the authorities of Campeachy had ordered that she should be kept in quarantine for four days more than had at first been prescribed. Captain Trenis more loudly than ever complained of the injustice and grievance being inflicted on him; but his protest on this occasion met with no more attention than it had previously.

Captain Trenis on this same day wrote to the acting United States Consul, soliciting his interference, and requesting him to take note of his most energetic protestation. The Consul immediately proceeded to take action in the premises, and obtained an assurance from the President of the Board of Health that the vessel should be released, but at the same time gave orders that no communication should be had with the vessel under the full penalty of $500, and particularly that no one should be allowed to go on shore from the vessel.

Thus the matter appears to have rested till the 3d inst., the seventh day on the vessel's being in port. On that day a *soi-disant* adjutant-major came alongside and delivered a letter to Capt. Trenis, commanding him to take his boat and remove a passenger from this port, Mr. Jose Dolores Zetina, whom he had on board, to the Mexican war-steamer *Oajaca*, and promising that after this was done he should be released from quarantine.

Capt. Trenis at once saw through the whole affair, and acted accordingly. Col. Zetina had been proscribed by Santa Ana, whose minions, under pretence of having adopted the plan of Ayutla, were still in power in Yucatan, and he was as hateful to them and as much feared by them as ever. The object had been to discover means to prevent him from landing; to induce him to break quarantine, and so place himself under the ban of the law, or to communicate with Ampudia and his friends at Merida as *to the course to be pursued towards their too revolutionary and too republican rival.* Of course, Capt. Trenis refused to execute any such infamous order, and told the officer that, being under quarantine, he could not do so without violating the law; and that he had undertaken to land his passenger at Campeachy, and meant as soon as his vessel was released to perform his engagement.

About 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day, the two Mexicans who ordered the vessel into quarantine returned and released him from quarantine, and he went on shore about 5½ o'clock on the same evening.

Now comes the climax of the outrage. During the same night the so-called Captain of the port, Adjutant, and another officer, went on board, seized Col. Zetina, and themselves put him on board of the Mexican schooner-of-war; although he had taken the precaution of soliciting and obtaining of Capt. Trenis, in the presence of the Custom-house officers, to permit him to sleep that night on board of his vessel, thus of course placing him under the protection of Capt. Trenis and of the flag of the United States. During the night the war-steamer left port, and Capt. Trenis did not know her destination.

From the Spanish document, above referred to as having been published at Merida on the 9th inst., we learn that Col. Zetina was first taken to Sisal by the *Oajaca*, and that thence he made his way to Merida, where he arrived on the 6th, and was received with great joy, his friends going out two leagues to meet him; and that it was Gen. Ulloa who had carried out the audacious and injurious operations against him, Capt. Trenis and the American flag. The reports as to the course taken by Ampudia and the others in assumed authority at Merida, in connection with those at Campeachy, are said to be various; and the document indicated, and which is signed "El Pueblo," demands that they shall be explained.

For the present, this much of the case must suffice. We have given it as fully as can be deemed necessary for a perfect apprehension of it, in all its bearings, and have omitted nothing in the documents which have the slightest apparent tendency to modify its merits.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Monday evening, Oct. 29, by Rev. Dr. Millett, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Joseph G. Rawlins, of Danbury, Conn., to Miss Mary Anne Wellmore, of this City.

At Woodhaven, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. J. B. Alleger, E. U. Jones, of Nova Scotia, to Miss S. A. Eldert, of the former place.

At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, by Rev. Calvin Colton, Samuel Wyman, Jr., of New-York, to Miss Helen M., daughter of the late Oren Colton, of the former city.

In Hopewell, Dutchess County, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, at the residence of John Rapalye, Esq., by Rev. Abram Polhemus, Lawrence C. Rapelye and Hannah M., daughter of the late Court Horton, Esq.

At Peacham, Vt., on Thursday, Oct. 25, by Rev. A. Boutelle, Rev. G. S. Woodhull, of New-York, to Miss Elizabeth D., daughter of Moses Martin, of the former place.

At New-Windsor, on Thursday, Nov. 1, by Rev. James J. Ostrom, Mr. William Allason, of New-York, to Miss Susan M., daughter of David C. Lockwood, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday evening, Nov. 1, after a severe and protracted illness, Ellen, daughter of James and the late Honora Gibbs, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, T. Murphy, No. 214 Henry-st., on Saturday, the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 1, Charles Francois Ytier Berault de St. Maurice, formerly a planter of the Island of St. Domingo, aged 83 years.

The friends of the family, and of Madame Chegaray, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, 3d inst.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, Jemima D. Clark, relict of Chester Clark, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, Clinton-av., Carroll-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

At Staten Island, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, Martha, wife of the late O. Mauran, in her 63d year.

At Savanilla, New-Granada, on Friday, Sept. 28, Benjamin Blagge, of this City, aged 30 years.

Boston papers please copy.

In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, of consumption, Ann Eliza McBride, wife of Patrick McBride, aged 27 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 8 Pitt-st.; from there to St. Mary's Church, for funeral service; from thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances, and those of her brothers, James, John and Michael McBride, are requested to attend, without further invitation.

In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, Peter Augustus Jay, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, at Calvary Church, on Friday, the 2d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, Peter Crosby, son of George Crosby, in the 20th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 31 Stanton-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 1.

$6,500 Ind. State 5s	79¾		100 Cumb. Coal Co	c 24¾
500 Virginia 6s	94½		100 do	c 24¾
5,000 do	b6 94		200 do	s60 24¾
8,000 Missouri 6s	86¼		200 do	24¾
10,000 do	s3 86¼		100 do	b10 24¾
1,000 Erie 2d Mtg. Bds	95		300 do	b15 24¾
1,000 do	s3 95½		200 do	b60 24¾
10,000 Ill. Cen. R.R. B.	s3 75¾		300 do	24¾
5,000 do	b3 75¾		400 do	24¾
15,000 do	s60 75½		100 do	b60 24¾
20,000 do	75½		50 Erie Railroad	bswk 49¾
5,000 do	s60 75¼		100 do	c 49¾
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s	101¼		100 do	c 49¾
2,000 T. H. & A. 2d M. B.	73¾		100 do	s60 48¾
2,000 do	73		100 do	s15 48¾
5 City Bank	114		400 do	s15 48¾
10 Corn Ex. Bank	104¾		10 do	49
5 U. S. Trust Co	105		100 do	b60 49¾
5 do	104		100 do	c 49¾
100 Canton Co	s3 21¼		400 do	49¾
200 do	b60 22		100 do	b60 49¾
100 do	s3 21½		100 do	b3 49
16 Panama Railroad	c 101½		50 Reading R. R.	84
105 do	c 101		100 do	s10 84
100 Nica. Trans. Co.	b10 15¾		300 do	c 84
100 do	b60 16		200 do	84
100 do	15½		100 do	84
100 do	b3 15¾		100 do	s3 84¾
100 do	b10 15¾		100 Mich. Cen. R.	s60 91¾
600 do	b3 15		100 do	b3 92
100 do	b4 15		125 do	91¾
100 do	s60 15		50 do	b3 91¾
50 Pennsyl. Coal Co.	c 97		300 do	s60 91¾
100 do	96¾		100 do	b60 92¾
100 do	96		40 M. So. & N. Ia. R. R.	90
25 do	b3 96		50 do	b3 90
150 Clo. & To. R. R.	b10 68¾		125 do	b60 91¾
500 do	b60 68¾		100 Ill. Cen. Railroad	s15 92¾
50 Ch. & R. I. R. R.	b3 80		100 do	92¾
180 do	80		415 Cleve. & Pitts. R. R.	s3 56
200 do	s3 80		100 do	s3 55¾
20 N. H. & Hart. R. R.	125		25 Ga. & Ch. R. R.	113½
			25 do	113¾

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:

$4,000 Indiana Canal 5s, interest added	90
2,000 T. H. & Alton R. R. 2d mort, int. added	75½
5,000 N. Y. & Erie R. R. 7s, 1871, int. added	75
2,000 Little Miami R. R. 1st mort., int. added	89¾
3,000 N. Ind. R. R., Gosh. Branch, int. added	80½
5 shares N. H. and New-London Railroad	10½
40 shares Oriental Bank	100¾
5 shares Henry Clay Insurance Company	31
25 shares Mechanics Fire Insurance Co	67¾
25 shares Cairo City Property	31
1,000 shares Gold Hill Mining Company	51c.
600 shares Gold Hill Mining Company	$1¼
10 shares Hampshire Coal and Iron Co	$9¾
50 shares Hampshire Coal and Iron Co	$9¾
65 shares Am. Coal Co. of Alleghany Co	$6¾
750 shares McCullock Gold and Copper Co	16c.
800 shares Union Gold Mining Co	25c.

Simeon Draper's regular semi-weekly sale of Bonds and Stocks will take place to-morrow, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Ind. State 5s	79¾	50 Hud. Riv. R. R.	33
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs	76	250 M. S. & N. I. R. R.	b60 93
10,000 do	b3 75¾	50 do	90½
200 Cumber. Coal Co.	s3 24¾	100 Erie Railroad	s60 49
400 do	24¾	200 do	s3 49
6 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	114	300 do	49
100 Nic. Transit Co	s3 15½	250 do	s10 49
600 do	s3 15	100 do	b60 49¾
300 do	b60 15¾	14 Clev. C. & Cin. R. R.	102½
200 do	b3 15½	15 do	102¾
100 do	s60 15	200 Reading Railr'd.	s60 85
115 Mich. Cen. R. R.	92	100 do	b60 86¾
120 do	b3 93		

Thursday, Nov. 1—P. M.

There was a less pressing inquiry for Money in Wall-street to-day than on Wednesday. The Money Brokers were not offered so many checks on the neighboring cities, nor were they called upon to pay the same heavy sums on California drafts. These two causes of demand were particularly observable yesterday, in addition to the Stock wants of the Street, and the offering of mercantile paper. The Stock Exchange is dull, as well as depressed in prices. The business to-day was moderate; both buyers and sellers disposed to hold off for the steamer's news, now overdue. Erie closed 49@49⅛ ₩ cent.; Reading 85; Illinois Centrals 75¾; Southern Michigan 90½; Michigan Central 92. We heard of private sales of New-York Central Stock at 89. Another effort was made at the Brokers' Board to place the Stock on the official list again, with a view to deal in it by certificate and power of attorney, as though the Company has no transfer office in the City. But as no assurance could be given that the Directors of the Company desire to have their Stock called at the Board, and as several of the old and influential Brokers expressed themselves indisposed to compromise the self-respect of the Board by moving in the question, under the circumstances of the case, the vote in its favor was an inconsiderable one. The closing bid for Missouri State Sixes was 86 ₩ cent., the lowest point yet reached since the *depression last Winter. The Sub-Treasury* received to-day, $89,017; delivered, $71,894, and held at the close a balance of $7,636,914. The Assay deposits of Gold Dust from the California arrival of yesterday, amount to $1,100,000. The balances subject to the draft of the Treasury Department of the United States, in all its depositories, at the close of October, amount to $22,013,000. The Banks were disposed to be easier to-day with borrowers, on demand loans, feeling stronger in Specie since the California arrival.

It is understood that the gross receipts of the Erie Road for the month of October, reached the large figure of $675,000, but settlements have yet to be made with the connecting lines west of Dunkirk and Buffalo, which may reduce the actual or adjusted earnings of the month considerably below this sum, though in no probable event are they likely to fall below six hundred thousand dollars. The actual result in October of last year, was $589,019. The earnings of the New-York Central, we understand, also promise to settle up for October, sixty or seventy thousand dollars better than the same month in 1854, when they amounted to $638,768.

The November interest on the Bonds of the Cities of Albany, Buffalo and Utica, and of the County of Mobile, will be paid by Duncan, Sherman & Co. They also pay on the Bonds of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Road.

We copy in another place the views of a morning cotemporary on the cause of the Gold movement to Europe now going on against the immediate and apparent current of Exchange. The actual and recent illustrations pointed out, by the writer, of the working of the sixty-day system of bill-drawing by Bankers engaged in the Foreign Exchanges, are certainly remarkable. We do not see that they are conclusive against the practice, though they are of sufficient force to be put on record. The free discussion of the subject will do no harm at this time. If by doing away with the fictitious credits thus created, a little more independence can be infused into the financial position of the country toward the great States of Europe, or if the change to sight or short-sight bills would in any measure diminish the facilities to the extravagant importation of Foreign Goods, the general verdict ought certainly to be—let us try it. Foreign capital, in its proper and substantial sense, the present system does not secure to the use of the country. Of the three houses alluded to by the *Courier and Enquirer*, who are said to be able to raise twelve and a half millions of dollars on their sixty-day credits while their first bills at this date would be maturing, we may reasonably assume, without knowing the names, or caring to use them if known, that one or more of the three may have been speculating in the Bullion that reaches this port from California, almost solely on these credits. There has been little or no capital in the case. The practical working of the operation, now that the embarrassments in France and England, growing out of the War, have given to Gold unusual importance, has been to tempt the very orders to which the *Courier* refers, to draw time bills on London or Paris, without limit, and ship the Gold forthwith. The bills at maturity can only be worth at most twenty shillings in the pound, or a hundred centimes to the franc; the Gold on the other hand may fetch twenty-two shillings, or a hundred and ten centimes, or some other intermediate value, worth speculating for.

But there is another side to this question. The Gold cannot, it may readily be assumed, be taken from us without leaving an equivalent. The bills drawn against it pay debts in Europe, and while such debts exist they had as well be paid in this form at first as last. If they do not exist, then the Gold must soon return to us. The argument has plausibility, but so far as bringing Foreign Exchange down to sight or short-sight bills is at issue, it wants both force and applicability. The mercantile debts existing on the other side are presumed to be paid in hard cash. The Importer lays down the Gold to his Banker here, a few days before his obligation matures at Manchester, or Birmingham, or Lyons. He is thus made entitled to a draft payable on presentation in London or Paris. If the Banker, as at San Francisco, gets premium sufficient on his sight bill, he covers his valuations at once, by shipping the very Gold his customer had paid in. If he finds it more convenient to do so than to remit Cotton or Grain bills at a discount, no "law of trade" is violated—no fictitious speculation encouraged. He only plays the straightforward part of Banker to the Importer, and is free to use whatever medium of exchange presents itself as most agreeable. But when he makes his bill *on time*, with no purpose to pay it, in London or Paris, for two months, and meanwhile to use the Gold derived from his customer to cover fictitious credits previously created, or to speculate upon the chances of selling the Gold abroad at a large premium, and paying his bills in paper, then we contend that the objections to the system assume importance. The country, as at present, is thus made to lose the advantages of any favorable state of the exchanges growing out of its legitimate Export Trade.

Any attempted change in the sixty-day practice, such as confining it to the bills of the shipping houses, will, of course be met by the plea that banking, as well as commercial usage in Europe, has given it sanction time out of mind. In this country, the banking practice in our Domestic Exchanges is the reverse. With less capital than in London and on the Continent, and with double the distances by land or steam to traverse in making their exchanges, our Bankers in the Domestic Trade almost invariably check at sight. Nine-tenths of the business is done in this way from San Francisco, and so from the Southern and Western cities on New-York. The Produce of the interior is drawn against by the merchant on time, while the agency of the Banker is to cash his bills, and *draw at sight against* their proceeds when collected in New-York.

Another plea, which will no doubt be made in favor of the present system of Foreign Exchange, is, that Bullion has become one of the exportable products of the country, and may as well be drawn against on time as so much Cotton. It would be useless to attempt to reason with that class of political economists who hold to the notion that Bullion is only equal to Cotton in the exchanges of the world—that the former performs like the latter but a single mission, and that its retention in the country is of no more consideration than the retention of so much surplus Grain. It is this fallacy that has kept New-York so poor in Specie since the discovery of California, and it is because it has been so extensively practiced upon in our commercial policy that Mr. Crampton has a seeming sanction in the condition of our trade and financial dependence on the old world for his late remark, that when a Liverpool merchant fails the whole country trembles. The figure was a little strong, but change it to the Bank or Bankers of London or Paris, upon whom our exchanges are made on sixty days' credit to the Foreign party, and we need not go beyond Wall-Street to find evidences of quaking—even before failure takes place—and among the very men, too, who think that Gold is an ordinary commodity of Foreign trade, instead of the representative, competent to a thousand offices, of domestic wealth.

The European Money Markets.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Nothing can be more in antagonism with sober judgment and common sense than a propensity to awaken unnecessary apprehension about the condition of monetary affairs, unless warranted by facts. These facts we ventured to point out in our communication, which appeared in your money article of the 29th. But permit us to state that the inferences to which they naturally lead every reflecting mind have not been drawn by us, as your correspondent B., to whose letter in reply our attention has been called, seems to think, with any desire either to overstate the facts or exaggerate their consequence.

We are aware that from time immemorial—in fact, from the time the first bull began to push and the first bear to hang, bears have ever thrown up their ears at the sanguine visions of the bulls and accused them of anticipating too soon a financial millenium, while bulls have taken a sunny revenge by charging bears with conjuring up earthquakes and other sources of wo and howling wolf, when no danger is near. Such is the character of these wild animals in their "street" in every capital of Europe.

To judge from the enthusiastic tone of your correspondent, and from the initial of his name, he is as sanguine a bull as ever trod the arena of Capel Court, while the tone of our letter has, perhaps, naturally enough subjected us to the traditional imputation of belonging to the bilious hypochondriac sect of bears. But this, we venture to remark, is a mistaken notion. We belong to neither one or other class, as you are aware, are not interested, even remotely, in the rise or fall of a solitary stock on earth, and it is this fact and an intimate knowledge of the bearings of political events on the monetary markets of Europe that constitute the only merit to which our opinions are entitled—that of a judgment unbiassed by self-interest.

Your friend B. fully admits the existence of the leading facts we have pointed out. First—That no additional supply of gold is now in store, as in 1847, to maintain the money markets. Second—That the increase of the public debts in Europe, since the wars with Napoleon, makes the present period more critical than during those times of panic. He admits, then, the justness of our statement that the circumstances which led to such a violent fall in Consols and other securities, at the beginning of the century, have again made their appearance under a form aggravated by all the additions by which the public debt since has swelled up to its present fearful amount. He further admits the justness of our next statement, that the aggravated position of the money markets would have led, during the famine of 1847 and subsequent revolutionary periods, to a much more lastingly depressing effect upon the value of securities, if additional supplies of gold had not then produced a providential diversion.

These are *facts* not to be controverted. Once admitted, we cannot see why B. refuses with such gay repulsion to go a step further and admit also, that, in the absence of these providential resources in the present critical state of things, a more violent fall than that of 1847, when Consols, we believe, fell to 78, and as violent a fall as that under Napoleon's wars, when they fell to 50, is not only possible but not improbable. We can only attribute his refusal to that cheerful bull temperament, which we trust may always abide near him as tending both to a healthy digestion and innumerable salutary and social influences of happiness and bliss. Previous to the fall at the opening of the century, if the old registry is looked back to, or some old memory in Wall-street consulted, it will be found that just the same scoffing doubts were expressed. The London *Times*, too, is stoutly buoying up the market this moment. But it has always done so *up to the very turning point.* When it begins to descend, none will kick it down with more lusty vehemence. At the opening of the war in 1853, it wrote the market down, and one of the leading stars of Printing House-square had to fly the country, owing to large losses incurred in banging the market. The fall, if it comes, will come like a thunder-stroke. We do not write to alarm, but simply to put men on their guard.

We have certainly stated our case strongly, and alluded to the effects likely to be produced on the money markets, if, with a growing distrust in the stability of affairs, anxiety to sell out public stock should, as always is the case in such periods, begin to prevail more extensively. To say that sixteen millions would be thrown together upon the market would be ludicrously absurd. We, merely for argument's sake, adverted to the possibility of a growing desire to get rid of stock, and dwelling on it, drew a picture which, if taken literally, would of course be absurd, but which was simply intended as an illustration of effect. All anticipations of opinion about the future, partake by the very nature of their character, too much of the speculative element to be dealt with by an exactly strictly logical deduction from a mathematical problem. Opinions are fair subjects of difference, but the great question is not so much about opinions as about the facts on which they are based.

Now B. does not venture to touch on facts. He sensibly moulds them to suit his individual opinions, and his individual opinions are moulded perhaps to suit his individual prepossessions or interest. This alone can betray him into the fallacy of believing that because the money absorbed by the war returns to the money markets in the course of time, through the hands of provision and horse dealers, and rifle manufacturers, the money market will not be affected by such an unusual drain from such an unusual quarter. *Ergo*, no cause for alarm need prevail.

It is simply repeating a truism to assert that gold, unless buried in vaults, remains available for the benefit of the money markets. Even the gold used for manufacturing purposes does not cease to swell the floating capital of the world as jewelry, plates, &c., because articles of trade, as well as guns and rifles. We give gramercy to B. for telling us the soldiers do not swallow up the gold. It is an interesting piece of information, though not altogether original.

The case we have stated is that *for the present* immense amounts are withdrawn from the money markets to be invested in armaments and all sorts of manner of implements and necessities of war. This investment may be more or less safe. This we do not stop to examine. What we contend is, *that the gap produced in the world's money markets by these unusual investments must lead to serious inconvenience unless filled up by some additional supply, of which we see no prospect.* Hence our fear of a fearful depreciation in the value of stocks, produced by the necessity of converting them into cash, to fill up the gap, but produced still more—and here lies the moral of our opinion—by pusillanimity, fear, anxiety, distrust, those demons and destroyers of the money market, which come into play suddenly at such periods, and are more dangerous than even the casualty itself on which they are founded.

We remember at the beginning of 1847, when stating to a friend of the Exchange our forebodings of the coming storm, we were smiled off by just such arguments as those of B. The sequel showed us right. We shall sincerely rejoice if the issue this time gives a different verdict.

Our purpose is simply to place facts before the commercial mind. It is one thing to play a prophet of evil, another to act a pilot of caution. There are shoals, rocks and cliffs in the money market as in the ocean. To call attention to their existence now, before we are on them, should not be a provocation of alarm, but of prudence. W.

The Gold Shipments—Sixty-Day Bills.

From the New-York Courier and Enquirer.

We are of opinion that the present export of gold is not in conformity with the laws of trade, but is produced solely by speculation on both sides of the Atlantic,—which speculation, our ridiculous system of sixty-day bills not only encourages, but actually invites. The system had its origin in the former tardiness of correspondence between the two countries; and it has survived the establishment of ocean steamers, simply because it had obtained a foothold, and it was not the business of any party in particular, to modify or destroy it. How it may be made to operate silently and yet most mischievously, a little reflection will prove. We have in this City three houses, which could readily upon their high credit, sell a hundred thousand sterling by every steamer. In sixty days we send forth eight steamers to Liverpool, besides three dispatched to the Continent; and thus, at least two millions and a half sterling, ($12,500,000,) may be sent out of the country in specie, without the employment of one dollar of capital, until after the expiration of sixty days. Most assuredly, a system which admits of such an abuse, must be faulty and should not be allowed to exist. The truth is, this very process is going on in our City, and we allude to it in order if possible, by exposure, to correct it.

We have understood from authority which admits of no question, that a house in this city has admitted that it received orders by the last steamer, to sell Sixty-day Bills to any amount for which it could find a market, and with the proceeds, to purchase and remit Gold! This order, doubtless, emanated from some sage speculator in London, who, foolishly calculating upon a continued demand for gold and the possible suspension of specie payments, is willing to incur a certain small loss in the hope of realizing large profits. But this is not the only way in which this sixty-day bill system is made to affect us. We know the *fact*, that a proposition was made last week, by parties of great wealth, to another wealthy party, to purchase *very largely* of Erie and Central Railroad stock. The operation suggested, required millions, and the party to whom it was made, pleaded want of money. The answer was at hand. "A. and B. will issue their bills on London at sixty days on depositing with them the stock purchased and our guaranty,—we allowing them a certain commission!"

Here then, we have *the real purpose* to which this system of sixty-day bills is prostituted in times like these; and the facts we have referred to, exhibit the true causes why gold is flowing from our country, and in consequence, a stringent money market and a panic produced. There is, we repeat, no legitimate cause for alarm, and no good reason why gold should be exported when our market is overstocked with produce, commanding unusually large prices. The present exportation of gold is fictitious and speculative, and will be checked, we hope, by the next news from Europe, which will demonstrate that the *panic* there, has comparatively ceased; but be the news what it may, there can be no question, that our county is stronger than it ever was in a European monetary crisis, and that we have only to do away with the speculative, kite-flying system of sixty-day bills, to put it out of the power of any combination of men to injure us. Let our merchants and our Banks, with one accord, set their faces against a continuance of the credit bill system—let them refuse to buy or negotiate any other than sight bills—and beyond all doubt, we shall get rid of one of the great operating causes of *panic*. Then again, let our financiers have the necessary nerve to look on and witness gold performing its legitimate duty without too suddenly checking it, and panics will be less frequent and less disastrous.

City Trade on the Canals.

Showing the quantity of the several articles first cleared on the Canals at, and the quantity left at New-York during the 4th week in October, 1855:

MERCHANDISE CLEARED.

	On Erie Canal.	Total.
Sugar, at four mills, pounds	2,252,972	2,252,972
Molasses, at four mills, pounds	702,289	702,289
Coffee, at four mills, pounds	321,659	321,659
Nails, at four mills, pounds	154,250	154,250
Iron, at four mills, pounds	767,458	767,458
Railroad Iron, at 4 mills, pounds	1,312,300	1,312,300
All other mdse. at 4 mills, pounds	5,260,241	5,260,241
Total	10,770,364	10,770,364

	Left from Erie Canal.	Left from Ch'n Canal.	Total.
Flour, barrels	21,554	618	22,172
Wheat, bushels	360,500	—	360,500
Corn, bushels	125,200	—	125,200
Barley, bushels	17,400	—	17,400
Rye, bushels	48,400	12,000	60,400
Oats, bushels	92,700	200	92,900
Bran and ship stuff, p'ds	1,406,400	—	1,406,400
Ashes, barrels	74	—	74
Beef, barrels	206	—	206
Pork, barrels	150	1	151
Bacon, pounds	—	—	—
Butter, pounds	394,200	73,200	467,400
Lard, pounds	24,300	—	24,300
Cheese, pounds	1,131,700	225,400	1,357,100
Wool, pounds	23,500	—	23,500
Domestic spirits, gallons	47,600	—	47,600

I certify the above to be correct.

Tolls received, $10,267 42.

RICHARD H. WOODS, Collector.

Trade on the Canals.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Nov. 1.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tidewater, during the fourth week in October, in the years 1854 and 1855, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1854	88,873	126,048	719,568	261,055
1855	85,542	575,842	330,565	185,980
	Dec. 3,331	Inc. 449,794	Dec. 389,003	Dec. 75,075

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of October, inclusive, during the years 1854 and 1855, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1854	920,834	2,869,858	8,896,587	1,367,560
1855	885,929	3,266,578	9,552,590	1,098,327
	Dec. 34,905	Inc. 396,720	Inc. 654,993	Dec. 269,233

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of October, inclusive, during the years 1853 and 1855, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1853	2,291,796	6,375,148	2,621,077	1,796,493
1855	885,929	3,286,578	9,552,530	1,098,327
	Dec. 1,405,867	De. 3,088,570	In. 6,932,453	De. 758,166

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows an increase of 44,439 barrels of Flour.

The following table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of October, inclusive, during the years 1853, 157 days; 1854, 177 days, and 1855, 177 days:

Canal open.	1853. April 20.	1854. May 1.	1855. May 1.
Flour, bbls	2,291,796	920,834	885,929
Wheat, bush	6,375,148	2,869,858	3,266,578
Corn, bush	2,621,077	8,896,587	9,552,590
Barley, bush	1,796,493	1,367,560	1,098,327

Rye, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other grains, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashes, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	11,674,426	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon, lbs	20,201,171	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brighton Cattle Market.

Brighton, Thursday, Nov. 1.

At our Cattle market to-day, 1,600 head of Beeves were offered, of which 100 were driven eastward, 200 left over, and the remainder sold at $5 75 @$8. Hogs were in large supply, and prices declined. Sales at $7 75@$8 50.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Thursday—First Board*—$6,000 City Gas 6s, New, 91; $1,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, A. V., 69; $3,000 do. Railroad, 70; $1,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 74½; 10 Pennsylvania 5s, 86¾; 45 Minehill R. R., 64; 112 Long Island Railroad, 45; 5 do., 44¾; 25 Reading Railroad, 42¾; 50 do., 42¾; 210 do., 42¾; 150 do., 42¾; 10 do., 42¾; 50 do., 42¾; 10 Lehigh Navigation, 56; 10 Susquehanna Canal, 10; 160 Lehigh Zinc, 1¾; 15 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 20; 3 Bank of Pennsylvania, 117; 33 Girard Bank, 11¾; 3 Mechanics' Bank, 28¾.

Second Board—$2,000 Allegheny Co. 6s, A. V., 69; $3,000 City 6s, 98; $1,300 City Gas 6s, New, 91; $1,000 do. Old, 98; 3 Minehill R. R., 64; 15 Penn. R. R., 46¾; 3 Mechanics' Bank, 29¾.

After Board—300 Long Island R. R., 13; 100 Girard Bank, C. & P., 11¾.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 117¾@118; Philadelphia 6s, 90¾@91¾; Pennsylvania 5s, 86@86½; Reading R. R., 42¾@42¾; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 80¾@81¾; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '86, 72@73; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45¾@46¾; Morris Canal, 12¾@13½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 74¾@74¾; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 19@19½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 20@20½; Long Island Railroad, 11¾@12; Vicksburg Railroad, 6¾@7¼; Girard Bank, 11¾@11¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1¾@1¾; Union Canal, 8¾@9; New-Creek Coal Co., 1¾@1¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In ship James L. Bogert, from Liverpool—David Lamb.
In brig Talbot, from Bahia—Mr. Maza, Mr. Youde.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 39 | Sun sets..... 4 58 | Moon rises.... morn.

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 18 | Gov. Island. 3 39 | Hell Gate.... 4 06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...THURSDAY, NOV. 1.

Cleared.

Steamship Ocean Bird, Graham, New-Orleans and Havana, John Graham.

Ship Ionian, Colley, Antwerp, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks William, Gray, Matanzas, Wadleigh & Knox; Pacific, Platt, Cienfuegos, Sturges & Co.

Brigs Amonoosuck, Harford, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon; Philura, Thatcher, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon.

Schooners G. M. Smith, Smith, Wilmington, Dollner & Potter; J. K. Shaw, Shaw, Philadelphia, James Hand; Mary Eliza, Cartwright, New-Haven, master; John Bee, Hammond, Baltimore, Lord & Quereau; Granite State, Bassett, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Mary, Robbins, Boston; Davis & Holmes; Eliza Amanda, Williams, Franklin, Peck & Lyman; Anna Hinks, Case, Lequayra, Wadleigh & Knox; Emporium, Hawkins, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; D. M. Meserole, Stillman, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Onward, Soule, Tobasco, Nesmith & Sons; T. Raymond, Hulse, Humacoa, C. H. Pierson.

Sloop Mount Hope, Phillips, Taunton, master.

Barge Minnesota, Adams, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson.

Arrived.

Ship James L. Bogert, Conway, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Bogert & Kneeland. Sept. 30, off Holyhead, lost overboard James Cogswell, seaman, a native of Massachusetts. Oct. 23, took a pilot from boat Edwin Forrest, off Georges Shoals. Oct. 25, Adam Scott, died. Has been 16 ds. to the westward of the Grand Banks.

Ship Cynthia, Bartlett, Boston, in ballast, to L. H. Simpson & Son. Came to this port to load for Australia.

Ship Fly Away, (clipper,) Sewell, Whampoa 103 ds., with mdse. to Shiff Bros.

Ship Aurora, (clipper, of Salem,) Brown, Manilla June 22, passed Anjier July 24; touched Mauritius (for medical advice) Aug. 8, and sailed the 10th; passed St. Helena Sept. 18; mdse. to J. H. Williams.

Bark Adjuster, Hutchinson, Rio Janeiro 40 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Funcke & Meincke. 23d lat. 36, with brig Rivulet for Philadelphia.

Bark E. A. Cochrane, (of Searsport,) Cochrane, Palermo 60 ds., with sumac and rags to Draper & Devlin.

Brig Talbot, (Br.) Pull, Bahia Oct. 23, with coffee to Howland & Aspinwall.

Brig Excel, Tallman, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig Morden, (Br.) Lockhart, Windsor 11 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Wheaton, Stevens, Eastport, with plaster to master.

Brig Attakapas, Haskell, Norwich, in ballast to master.

U. S. surveying schr. Petrel, Lieut. Budd, commanding, from Boston.

U. S. surveying schr. Albert Gallatin, Lieut. Davis, commanding, from Wood's Hole.

Schr. New-York, Goodsell, Boston, with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Cabot, Nickerson, Boston, with mdse. to E. & J. Herrick.

Schr. Presto, Clark, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Sarah Seary, Wall, St. George, Me.
Schr. Belle, Lott, Eastport, plaster to Brett Son & Co.
Schr. Gertrude Horton, Pendleton, Rockland.
Schr. Fanny Hazard, Gaines, Hartford.
Schr. Atlantic, Eldridge, Salem, mdse. to E. W. Ropes.
Schr. George Eaga, Fish, Boston.
Schr. J. Rogers, Worthington, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Alfred Hall, Coe, Portland.
Schr. John Wright, Dickinson, Portland.
Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Johnson, Portland.
Schr. Celestial, Russel, Portland.
Schr. Joel Hall, Coe, Portland.
Schr. Duffield, Hilliard, Portland.
Schr. Hannah Shaw, Middletown, Conn.
Schr. Phoebe Ann, Gibbs, Middletown.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Hilliard, Middletown.
Schr. Osprey, Ellis, North County, N. C., wheat, master.
Schr. F. E. Potter, Chester, Providence.
Schr. Otto, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Susan Ludwig, Baldwin, Philadelphia.
Schr. O. F. Hawley, Smith, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Carlton Jane, Clark, Brookhaven.
Schr. J. W. Whistler, Whistler, New-Haven.
Schr. G. Kahn, Brooks, Portland.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Brooks, Portland.
Schr. Freestone, Brooks, Portland.
Schr. Mary Anna, Gibbs, Boston.
Schr. W. S. Camp, Smith, Albany, for Dudley, Conn.
Schr. Jerusham, Kendricks, Virginia.
Schr. Ellen Parker, Lake, Virginia.
Schr. Theron, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Historia, Ross, Virginia.
Schr. Excelsior, Thomas, Virginia.
Schr. John Williams, Nelson, Virginia.
Schr. Cora, Weeks, Virginia.
Schr. Ann, Schutars, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Townsend, Virginia.
Schr. Everglades, Simpson, Virginia.
Schr. Ellen Louise, Thompson, New-Haven.
Schr. Race Rock, Smith, Warren.
Schr. G. Lanpheer, New-Haven.
Schr. M. E. Pearson, Coombs, Providence.
Schr. Oregon, Squires, Wareham.
Schr. Expedite, Haley, Bristol, R. I.
Schr. Brownstone, Bacon, Portland.
Schr. Sophronia, Wall, Norwalk.
Schr. George Kilham, Nead, Eastport.
Schr. Joseph Farwell, Connery, Rockland.
Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland.
Schr. Mary Eddy, Peirce, Bristol, R. I.
Schr. Leesburg, Swift, Boston.
Schr. Telegraph, Roath, Norwich.
Schr. Golden Rule, Malcolm, Providence.
Schr. Mary Ann, Ball, Virginia.
Schr. W. Thomas, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. Eliza Jane, Tyler, Brookhaven.
Schr. J. Truman, Gaskill, New-Bedford.
Schr. H. R. Barnes, Barnes, New-Haven.
Schr. G. Baldwin, Sandford, New-Haven.
Schr. Gilbliest, Maxwell, New-Haven.
Schr. Lucy, Eldridge, New-Haven.
Schr. Katrina VanCortland, Lynch, Providence.
Schr. G. Dummer, Chambers, New-Haven.
Schr. Day Spring, Grafield, Chatham.
Schr. Orlando Smith, Lanpheer, Westerley.
Schr. Marianna, Kelley, Sandwich.
Schr. Israel L. Snow, Connery, Calais, plaster to master.
Schr. Lacon, Bearse, Boston.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Lacey, Boston.
Schr. J. P. Ober, Clark, Boston.
Schr. Stars and Stripes, Chapman, New-London.
Schr. Augusta, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. Albany, Hodges, Boston.
Schr. Gipsey, Ingalls, Machias.
Schr. Nile, Linnell, Boston.
Schr. E. A. Stevens, Hodges, Boston.
Schr. Rainbow, Kildren, Portland, Me.
Schr. E. T. Smash, Smith, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Magdaline, Clark, Stamford.
Schr. H. W. Gandy, Fargo, New-London.
Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Newport.
Schr. E. C. Howard, Kelley, Dennis.
Schr. Denmark, Bradford, Fall River.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Bacon, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. Jones, Coombs, Portland.
Schr. G. Mertes, Morris, Greenwich.
Schr. H. Lamuel, Hand, Providence.
Schr. E. W. Gardiner, Bowen, Nantucket.
Schr. John Hart, Smith, Rockland.
Schr. Melbourne, Hix, Rockland.
Schr. L. Clark, Harris, Newport.
Schr. Ann T. Sipples, Bacon, Boston.
Schr. R. Smith, Wilcox, Portland, Conn.
Schr. F. Hall, Russell, Portland.
Schr. A. Felicia, Cartwright, Providence.
Schr. Narragansett, Ball, Boston.
Schr. Diamond, Smith, Brookhaven.
Schr. Sarah and Elizabeth, Williams, Virginia.
Sloop Orion, Casey, Portland, Conn.

Pilot-boat Pluma, Topping, from Hampton, Va., and 48 hours from Cape Charles, with potatoes.

WIND—S. E., and light.

The packet ship Constitution, for Liverpool and Southampton, for London, have anchored at Quarantine.

Sailed.

Steamship Ocean Bird, for Havana and New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 20, lat. 37, lon. 63, ship Theresa, of Richmond, fm. Leghorn for Philadelphia.

Oct. 28, lat. 39 27, lon. 68 38, bark Witch, from, Penang for Salem.

Oct. 29, lat. 40, lon. 69, brig G. L. Knight, Griffin, from Boston for Wilmington.

No date, lat. 07 50 S., lon. 34 28, bark Indus, Thompson, 12 ds. from Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans. Same time, exchanged signals with bark Mary Barryer, 12 ds. from Rio Janeiro for New-York. Same time, was passed bark J. G. Nitchels, 14 ds. from Rio for New-Orleans. Also, brig Frances Ellen, Boucher, 18 ds. from Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, Oct. 12, schr. James Stewart, Jones, just arr.—the only Am. vessel.

At Rio Janeiro, Sept. 21, ships Flowing Zephyr, Blanchard, for a northern port in 10 ds.; Sparkling Sea, Eldridge, for Callao; barks White Squall, Hardy, wtg. orders; Welkin, Curtis, for New-Orleans; Mary Dale, Thompson, wtg. orders; Henry W. Moncure, Curtis, unc.; Harriet Spaulding, Snecker, for Baltimore; Greyhound, Gilkerson, for New-York; Elizabeth Leavitt, Hackford, disg.